The New-York Times.

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HON. JAMES THOMPSON, JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" *a valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.

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DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, Penn., an article so long, so well and so favorably known, that it seems scarcely necessary at this time to expatiate at any length upon its merits. Twenty-two years since it was first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time it has undoubtedly performed more cures and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent than any other remedy known to the public. In fact, at this time it would be difficult to find a household throughout our entire land that has not cause to praise the virtues of this Bitters.

Dr. Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or Intestines.

THE SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT are uneasiness and pain in the right side, and soreness upon touch immediately under the inferior ribs; inability to lie upon the left side, or, if at all, a dragging sensation is produced which seriously affects respiration, causing very often a troublesome cough. Together with these symptoms, we perceive a coated tongue, acidity of the stomach, deficiency of perspiration, and *sometimes* a sympathetic pain in the shoulder, with a great disposition to sleep, and depression of spirits, and sometimes sores in the mouth or throat. These symptoms, if permitted to continue, will eventually produce Consumption, the most baneful of all diseases.

THE SYMPTOMS OF DYSPEPSIA are various; those affecting the stomach are *nausea, heart-burn, loss of appetite, disgust for food, sometimes a depraved appetite, sense of fullness or weight in the stomach, sinking or fluttering in the pit of the Stomach, sour eructations, coated tongue, acidity of the stomach, hurried and difficult breathing*, &c., &c.

The sympathetic affections are very diversified—*cold feet, pain or weakness through the limbs, swimming of the head, sudden flushes of heat*, &c.

The use of the bitters should be persevered in until every symptom of Dyspepsia has vanished, and health is entirely restored.

NERVOUS DEBILITY generally accompanies Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia, and is frequently produced by continued constipation. The symptoms are *fluttering at the heart, a choking sensation when in a lying posture, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits.*

Debility of the Nervous system should always be dreaded, as of itself laying the body open to an attack of any epidemic. Persons afflicted with this disease are generally annoyed by occurrences of no moment, which would not, if in a state of health, give them any uneasiness. This Bitters will soon relieve the unpleasant effects of this distressing affliction, in which delay is dangerous.

MARASMUS.—The lives of thousands of infants and children are annually lost by this disease. The flesh of the little innocents gradually wastes away, until they are reduced to mere skeletons, then die. Hoofland's German Bitters will save the lives of nine out of every ten. *Mothers*, do not doubt this if you would save your child; in two or three days you will see a marked improvement.

CHANGE OF LIFE.—This is truly a very critical time in a woman's life. If she survives this period, and retains her health, she bids fair to live to a ripe old age; on the contrary, if the ills attending this period are too much for her physical and nervous powers, she becomes sickly, her constitution is undermined, her nervous energy is prostrated or entirely gone, and she drags out her few remaining years in misery and unhappiness. At this period, more than at any other, she needs a good tonic, that her organs of digestion and of the secretions may be strengthened and aptly perform their various functions. In these cases there is nothing more beneficial than the use, for a time, of Hoofland's German Bitters.

NOTICE.—It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite. To this class of invalids these Bitters are *especially* recommended. Their peculiar tonic and invigorating properties render them invaluable in such cases. The patient should immediately discard all Pills and Powders, as they only weaken the system, and resort to the use of the Bitters, the invariable result of which will be a strong and hearty constitution, a disappearance of all nervousness, a good appetite, and a perfect restoration to health.

From A. M. Spangler, Editor of the Culturist, No. 25 North 6th-st.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15, 1865.

Some eighteen months since I was a severe sufferer from Dyspepsia. I was not only unable to take plain food without suffering great distress, but had become so debilitated as to be almost unfitted for active business of any kind.

After trying a variety of so-called remedies, all of which proved worthless, I was induced, at the suggestion of a medical friend, to give Hoofland's German Bitters a trial. I accordingly purchased six bottles, which were taken in accordance with your directions.

The result was complete removal of all distressing symptoms after eating or drinking, and a full restoration of strength, so that I now eat all ordinary kinds of food with impunity, and am able to attend to all the active duties of a large and arduous business as well as at any period of my life; the good effects of the Bitters were manifested before I had taken the first bottle.

I have also used it in my family with the happiest results, and take great pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others who have been benefited by it. I find great benefit from the use of a bottle in the Spring and Fall. They not only create a vigorous appetite, but give a healthy tone to the stomach by strengthening its digestive powers.

If the above testimony will be the means of inducing any who suffer from Dyspepsia to give your Bitters a trial, (when it, I feel confident, will give them relief,) it is at your service.

Yours, truly, A. M. SPANGLER.

From Mrs. Martha Clarke—An almost desperate case entirely cured by Hoofland's German Bitters.

Gentlemen: I feel it my duty to you and to the afflicted public to state the almost miraculous effects produced in my case through the influence of that truly great remedy, *Hoofland's German Bitters.*

For many years I suffered from extreme debility of the system, caused, no doubt, by derangements of my stomach and liver. I became so emaciated eventually that my hands were almost transparent, and I was unable to leave my bed.

I had the services of two of the most distinguished physicians of this City, but, notwithstanding their skill, I was unable to obtain any relief. I was finally told by the last physician I had that I could not get well, and that all that could be done was to keep me as quiet and comfortable as possible.

At this stage of my disease I was told by a friend that Hoofland's German Bitters had proved very beneficial in cases similar to my own. Thinking that it might probably be of some benefit to me, I sent for a bottle, and used it until I had taken three bottles, when, to the astonishment of all my friends, I began rapidly to gain strength. My appetite became good, my food appeared to digest properly, and in a short time I was able to walk three or four squares. From this time I gained in health and strength and am now as well as ever I was—hearty and strong.

I earnestly, for the sake of suffering humanity, recommend any who may be suffering from debility to give Hoofland's German Bitters a fair trial, and I feel satisfied the result will be all they desire it should be.

Respectfully yours, MARTHA CLARK,
Fulton-st., below Catharine, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mary Colgan, No. 407 North 6th-st., Philadelphia, cured of Water Brash, &c.

MESSRS. JONES & EVANS—*Gents:* For a very long time I suffered dreadfully with the Water Brash. I had it so bad that I could not sleep at night, and was forced to get up frequently. I became very weak, and my appetite so poor that I could scarcely eat a mouthful. I took a variety of teas, salts, and other medicines, but they failed to give me any relief. Those only who have and are suffering with this disease will be able to appreciate my suffering.

A friend, who had been cured by the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, advised me to try them. I accordingly procured a bottle, and found much relief from that, and have now taken several bottles, and am happy to state that I feel entirely cured. In fact, I am like a different person altogether, enjoy my rest at night, eat heartily, and my food digests well, although I am an old woman. I am gaining strength and flesh daily; and know that I owe it entirely to the use of Hoofland's German Bitters.

Yours truly, MARY COLGAN.

From Hon. Thomas B. Florence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, 1864.

Gentlemen: Having stated it verbally to you, I have no hesitation in writing the fact that I experienced marked benefit from your Hoofland's German Bitters. During a long and tedious session of Congress, pressing and onerous duties nearly prostrated me. A kind friend suggested the use of the preparation I have named. I took his advice, and the result was improvement of health, renewed energy, and that particular relief I so much needed and obtained. Others may be similarly advantaged if they desire to be. Truly your friend,

THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Bitters have been and are counterfeited. Be careful to get the genuine article, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, Pa., with the signature on the front of the wrapper, and the name blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal depot No. 631 Arch-st., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

New-York agency at
H. T. HELMBOLD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 594 BROADWAY,
and for sale by druggists everywhere.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

Reception of the Emperor of Austria at Prague.

The King of Italy to Enter Venice Nov. 7.

Preparations for Maximilian's Return to Europe.

French War Steamers Going Out to Mexico for the Troops.

Another Development of Count Bismarck's Policy.

The Kingdom of Denmark to be Absorbed by Sweden and Prussia.

Latest Financial and Commercial Intelligence.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

AUSTRIA.

Reception of the Emperor of Austria in Prague.

PRAGUE, Thursday, Oct. 25.

The Emperor of Austria has reached this city, and met with a highly favorable reception from the people and officials.

ITALY.

Victor Emmanuel's Formal Entry into Venice.

FLORENCE, Thursday, Oct. 25.

King VICTOR EMMANUEL will make his formal entry into the City of Venice on the 7th of November.

THE PRINCIPALITIES.

Recognition of the New Hospodar by the Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Thursday, Oct. 25.

The Sultan of Turkey has formally recognized the Hospodar, and given him a reception at his palace.

FRANCE.

Anxiety Concerning the Workingmen of Lyons.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 26.

There is great anxiety in France in regard to the condition of the Lyons workmen.

MEXICO.

Health of the Princess Carlotta—The Return of Maximilian and the French Troops.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 26.

The condition of the Empress CARLOTTA is described as being hopeless.

The Emperor MAXIMILIAN will probably return in the Austrian frigate which was recently dispatched from Trieste by the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH.

It is said that twenty war steamers will leave for Mexico in November, to bring home the entire French force now in that country.

DENMARK.

Project to Divide Denmark between Sweden and Prussia.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 26.

The London *Globe*, in an editorial, alludes to a design entertained by the Courts of Prussia and Sweden, to absorb the Kingdom of Denmark.

JAPAN.

The Tycoon of Japan Dead.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 26.

There is a report current here to-day that the Tycoon of Japan is dead.

SHIP BURNED AT SEA.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 26.

An arrival here reports that the ship *Saginaw*, BONTELLO, from Cardiff Sept. —, for Panama, was burned at sea, no date. No lives lost.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

London Money Market.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 26.

Consols are quoted at 89½ for money.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 26—Evening.

The money market is steady.

Consols for money closed at 89½.

American Securities.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 26.

The quotations of American Securities are as follows:

United States Five-Twenties	68½
Erie Railway Shares	50¼
Illinois Central Railway Shares	77¼

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 26—Evening.

The following are the closing prices for American Securities:

Eries	50¾
Illinois Centrals	77¾
United States Five-twenties	68¼

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 26.

The market is dull at 15d. for Middling Uplands. Prices have declined ⅛d.@¼d. on the week. The sales of the week have been 60,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 26—Evening.

The Cotton market is steady. The sales to-day amount to 13,000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 15d.@15⅛d.

The market for Breadstuffs is firm. Corn has advanced to 33s. for mixed Western.

Lard tends downward.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out of Steamers.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 26.

The steamship *City of New-York*, from New-York Oct. 13, has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, Friday, Oct. 26.

The steamship *Bremen*, from New-York Oct. 13, arrived here to-day *en route* to Bremen.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday, Oct. 26—Evening.

The Cunard steamship *Persia*, which sailed from New-York, Oct. 17, arrived here to-day *en route* to Liverpool.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Policy of France in Reference to Mexico—The Three Great Measures in View—Dispatch of Almonte Concerning Carlotta's Health—Her Letter to Iturbide—Choice of Maximilian's Successor—The Prince of Hohenzollern on his Way to Constantinople—General Arming in France.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Saturday, Oct. 13, 1866.

The policy adopted by the French Government in the Mexican question is not simply limited to the withdrawal of the army of occupation; it embraces three other important measures connected with the first, the settlement of which will probably occur all at once, so as to facilitate the evacuation of Mexico and put forever an end to the intervention of the French in that country.

The first of these measures has for its object to secure the French debt; the second has reference to the immediate abdication of MAXIMILIAN; the third aims at the restoration of the Mexican Republic under the Presidency of a native-born leader, who will not have been compromised in any of the civil struggles, and who will then be enabled to offer himself to the choice of the nation, without much opposition from any quarter.

Unless some more satisfactory way of paying the French debt be found, the French Government will stick to the contract passed with MAXIMILIAN, and will, in consequence, occupy the harbors of Vera Cruz, Tampico, Mazatlan and others, where she will collect half of the Custom-house duties, which have been ceded to her in the aforesaid contract. But if the United States were willing or desirous to take the place of France and collect themselves the aforesaid revenue, the French Government would make room for them and abandon Mexico entirely, on condition that they should guarantee the French debt, for the payment of which the most liberal terms would be granted.

THE FRENCH IDEA OF INTERVENTION.

As to the abdication of MAXIMILIAN, which seems to have become an important feature in the policy of France, here is the manner in which Frenchmen explain how this fact is essential to the entire performance of the present programme. In sending an expedition to Mexico, France, say they, was at first actuated by a single idea, that of avenging the honor of her flag, which had been insulted by the Liberals. When it was demonstrated that the defeat of that party would secure none of the advantages contemplated by France, and that the country would remain eternally the prey of civil war and a permanent theatre of anarchy and disorder, then and only then, the idea of abolishing the Republic, and of substituting an Empire for it, came to the mind of Emperor NAPOLEON, and was soon accepted by his Ministers as the only means of salvation for Mexico.

Thus, the French expedition consisted of two distinct plans, hatched at two different periods: The first, the redress of the wrongs inflicted upon French citizens; the second, the overthrow of the Republic and the establishment of an Empire.

The first plan was carried on to the complete satisfaction of the military reputation of France. The French flag floated on every city and important point of Mexico—the capital was conquered, the harbors of the coast occupied, the army everywhere triumphant. As to the second experiment, that of the foundation of an Empire, the thing is quite different; its success is by no means certain. It is even found by the French themselves that it will prove a failure, and this fear makes it desirable that MAXIMILIAN should abdicate, so as to save the French Government the humiliation of its having been baulked in one part of its scheme.

By this means, say the friends of the Government, the Mexican expedition, although not a triumph, will not be reproached to us as a defeat. It cannot be a defeat, for our troops have been everywhere victorious, and have left Mexico with floating banners, and with the glory attached to heroic deeds and unfaltering success. On the other hand, the abdication of MAXIMILIAN being a voluntary, and not a compulsory act, does not carry with it the idea of failure; consequently, it saves the reputation of LOUIS NAPOLEON's policy, and contains nothing which can be construed as a mistake.

This is the way in which Frenchmen try to console themselves with the disappointment produced by an abortive expedition. But even admitting that in compliance with their wishes MAXIMILIAN should consent to abdicate, there will always remain the standing debt against Mexico, the payment of which is a matter of considerable doubt. But so great is the desire to settle everything connected with that unfortunate affair that some members of the Press and of the Privy Council advise to convert that debt in three per cent. French consols, and to render the nation responsible for it—a measure which would of course put an end forever to French intervention.

A SUCCESSOR TO MAXIMILIAN.

The choice of MAXIMILIAN's successor which is to be submitted to the concurrent advice of Marshal BAZAINE and Gen. CASTELNAU, and sanctioned by an assembly of Mexican notables, is of course still unknown. I am sure, however, that neither JUAREZ, ORTEGA, SANTA ANNA, nor ESCOBEDO, nor any of the old hacks of the Liberal and Church Party, have the least chance to be promoted to the high office of President. The same iron hand which has driven them to the frontier and kept them there, will undoubtedly prevent their return to Mexico. The only candidate of the Liberal Party who is seen with favor by all classes, is a gentleman of the name of RUIZ, formerly a President, I believe, of the High Court of Justice. He is said to have a strong party in Mexico City, and to be generally respected by all. I should not wonder if he was the man in favor of whom MAXIMILIAN would abdicate.

THE EMPRESS CHARLOTTE.

Gen. ALMONTE, the Ambassador of the Mexican Empire at Paris, has received a letter from Mirrmar stating that the Empress CHARLOTTE was gradually improving. The nervous excitement which had provoked symptoms of insanity was receding, and all appearances are that it will ultimately disappear. During the moments of her lucidity the Empress is said to have written to Prince ITURBIDE, actually in one of the colleges of Paris, a letter full of good advice and sensible remarks, in which no traces of a disordered imagination appear. The news that Dr. BLANCHE, the celebrated physician for insane people, has gone to Miramar, is without foundation.

ROUMANIA.

Prince CHARLES DE HOHENZOLLERN, the Governor of Roumania, was about to leave Bucharest for a trip to Constantinople. His visit is looked upon as one of the most important events of the day, for it has for its object, it is said, to demand fresh guarantees for the Roumanian Christians, and the application of the treaty of Paris of 1856 to all the populations of Turkey who do not profess the Moslem faith.

PARISIAN GOSSIP.

At the latest date, the rumor that Marshal RANDON, the present Minister of War, was to be superseded by Gen. FLEURY, Aide-de-Camp of the Emperor, was generally credited. Mr. BEHIE, who has for some time past filled up that office *ad interim*, has imparted a prodigious activity to all the branches of that department. CHASSEPOT's guns and rifles have been manufactured by the thousand in all gunmaking establishments, and a single house is said to have received an order for sixty thousand stand of arms. CHASSEPOT's model is the one that has been definitely adopted. It is superior to the Prussian needle-gun and Enfield rifle, as regards, at least, the rapidity of its fire, the solidity of the bayonet and the lightness of the arm. In a few months the whole French army will be provided with the new weapon, and with a new artillery, built also upon CHASSEPOT's plans and models.

Messrs. THIERS, GUIZOT, VICTOR HUGO, LAMARTINE, COUSIN, GEORGE SAND, and other illustrious writers, are actually engaged in writing upon Paris a book in which each of them will contribute a chapter. The book will appear at the French Exposition as a fresh monument of French genius and talent.

Gladiateur, the winner at the Derby, recently made his appearance at the races, and although slightly wounded in the leg and lame, had no trouble in carrying off the prize. The celebrated winner is about to be withdrawn for some time from active service, the intention of his master being to devote him to the propagation of his stock. Five hundred mares, belonging to various owners, are inscribed.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

Marching and Countermarching—Singular Mode of Evacuating Mexico—Operations of Gen. Perez—Effects of Intervention—Outrages—Why the French Troops were not Embarked.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CITY OF MEXICO, Monday, Oct. 8, 1866.

Both the Sixty-first and Eighty-first Regiments of the regular army of France had marched as far as Paso del Macho, the western terminus of the Vera Cruz and Mexico Railroad Company, on their way to embark for France, when they received orders to wheel around and return to Mexico. This is disoccupation. It may have been ordered by BAZAINE, from authority received from France; but such is not the opinion of the people. They believe, and it is the only sensible construction that can be made of the counter movement, that Gen. NEGRE did it in compliance with the earnest appeal of the Government, in order to save the capital from capture by the Liberals.

OPERATIONS OF GEN. PEREZ.

Gen. PEREZ, at the head of 2,500 men, has been scouring the Valley of Mexico for a month or more. He has operated principally in a northeasterly direction from the city, along the line of the Imperial Railway. Eight days ago he entered the City of Apam, taking prisoners all of the people connected with the railroad, compelling the locomotive engineers to drive their two engines down to Apizaco or Puebla Junction, there placing them under guard, and the engines under a bond for a ransom of $2,000 each, threatening to blow them to atoms if the company did not send the money. Their better sense returned in a day or two. The engines and engineers were released to attend to the work on the road, under the promise that they should be held prisoners of war, to be returned to imprisonment every night; and so the case now stands. There are enough French troops in the capital to force this Liberal army to retreat, but they cannot be spared for an hour on account of the approximation of a number of other dissident bodies now at work devastating the valley. PEREZ men, at Apam, conducted themselves quite decently for a few days, but for the last four days they have acted the monster and barbarian. They burn the railroad bridges, violate the women of the city, and hang and murder as fiends only would do. If these things continue much longer, all Mexico will be more desolate, more visably a land of devastation and ruin than any country ever before has been. Plantations are robbed, and the buildings belonging to them are burned.

The *Mochos* (Imperial sympathizers) are hung without trial or confession. The highways are being destroyed, and what the faggot and bullet and rope cannot do, fiends in human form are performing. Another year of intervention, and Mexico will be poor indeed.

MAXIMILIAN'S FIX.

We have now an Emperor literally surrounded in his capital and palace by the very enemies which a year ago this month of October he declared outlaws, brigands and robbers.

EFFECTS OF INTERVENTION.

A thousand silver mines were being profitably worked when the intervention began. Now not seventy-five are being worked. When the intervention commenced, the commerce of Mexico was at high tide. It is now a commerce but in name. If Mexico was poorly off under a Republican form of government, she is a most pitiable and miserable wreck under a monarchy. The Emperor MAXIMILIAN, we will grant, meant well enough, but in front of or behind his throne there have been most damaging influences swaying the destiny of his unsettled throne. That he is firmly placed it is madness to assert; that he can support himself here even with the aid of all the foreign bayonets now in the country, it is madness to presume. Already two-thirds of the main props that the Empire had a year ago, are destroyed. Then it had ten sea and gulf ports of entry; now it has three. Then there was peace and order in the valley of Mexico, now there is conflagration, pillage, rape and murder by night and by day. Instead of lessening, the danger of a wholesale assassination and break-up thickens in *every direction*. The dissidents multiply by legions. Commerce and agriculture are dead forms, and the many thousands left without employment by the five years of destroying revolution, are greatly augmenting the pillaging bands of brigands who cry *Libertad* only to facilitate their course of destruction.

GEN. MEJIA.

Gen. MEJIA is in the State of San Luis Potosi, endeavoring to organize an expedition to confront the army under the Liberal Gen. ESCOBEDA.

OUTRAGES.

Not a day now passes without some two to six stages (diligences) being robbed within a radius of 40 miles of the capital. On Friday, one of the wealthiest merchants of Mexico was seized while riding within sight of the city, and carried to the nearest Liberal camp. Word arrived to-day to send out $20,000 for his ransom, or he would be shot to-morrow.

WHY THE TROOPS DID NOT EMBARK.

While many are of opinion that the countermarching of the two regiments designated to be the first to embark for France is a countermanding of the order for the French evacuation of Mexico, it is generally understood that the change is caused solely by the failure of the General Transatlantic Company to supply the means of transportation.

This morning's papers, both French and Spanish, copy an extract from *La Patrie* of Paris, informing us that the steam transports *Avignon*, *Gironda* and *Calvadas* were to have left on the 5th of September for Vera Cruz and other five were to follow, in order to bring the 7,000, or one-third portion of the interventionists away at once. Every officer and soldier of the French army declares that they are going and all going.

THE EMPRESS CHARLOTTE.

The query is at present, will the Empress CHARLOTTE return to Mexico? The Imperialist will tell you, if questioned on that point, "I hope so, for if she does it is a very sure sign that aid is to follow her." But that does not follow by any rule we know of. She may come with the feeling that they have risked well nigh all to assume the hazard, and that it is not a proper time to leave her royal consort alone at the helm of a ship that has never been any too safe even when the sunshine of national prosperity shone clearest.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Senor LUIS DE ARROYO, formerly Imperial Consular Agent at New-York, and later Sub-Secretary of Foreign Affairs in the Emperor's Cabinet, has been appointed Consular to His Majesty with a close place near MAXIMILIAN.

Tulancingo has been reöccupied by the dissidents. PARFIRO DIAZ has besieged Oajaca. REGULES, in the Valley of Talaxa, is dancing attendance upon MENDEZ Imperial troops, much to the annoyance of the latter. REGULES is collecting rent for the Republic, which has been accumulating for the last four years.

The *Sociedad* says that the Emperor is actively engaged in creating a National Bank, to be located here, with branches at each of the State capitals as Gaudalajara, Guanajuato, Puebla and Vera Cruz.

It is rumored that some very important measures were discussed and adopted by the cabinent at its meeting at the Castle of Chapultepec yesterday. The Emperor presided at the session.

A regiment of French Zouaves arrived here from Mazatlan, in Sonora, last Wednesday. Their time has expired. They left immediately for the coast *via* Puebla and Orizaba.

The Imperial Mexican Railway Company has again postponed its opening up as far as Puebla Junction or Apizaco—this time from the 12th inst. to the 16th inst.

The Chalco and Mexico Railway Company, Ex-Gov. REYNOLDS, of Missouri, Superintendent, is progressing very finely. This is a Mexican Company, and have set an example to their English cousins of the Imperial Company which the latter would be benefited by imitating.

The Parepa Concerts.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 26.

The last of the Bateman concerts to-night was attended by a large and enthusiastic audience, and Mme. PAREPA received frequent encores. The Company will appear in New-York next Wednesday evening.

Destitution in Alabama.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 26.

Accounts from North and Central Alabama report great destitution from the failure of many planters who had mortgaged their lands for supplies, but the crops failing the lands are sold at ruinous rates. Families and homes are broken up under these forced sales. In Greene County alone there are more suits in the Circuit Court docket than there are voters in the county. Meetings are being held urging the Legislature to pass laws preventing the sacrifice of property.

CANADA.

The Ministry and the Confederation Scheme—Mr. Galt Chosen Delegate—Opposition to the Execution of Sentence Against Col. Lynch.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTREAL, Friday, Oct. 26.

It is generally believed that the Canadian Ministry has just made a narrow escape from disruption. The conservative majority of the Ministry desired that Mr. GALT should return to his old position as Finance Minister, which he resigned three months ago, because he was unable to fulfill his pledge to the British population of Lower Canada that there would be legislation on the school question. Mr. GALT, it is said, was willing to go back, but Mr. HOWLAND who meanwhile has been occupying the post, refused, to make way for him. HOWLAND was backed by McDOUGALL, his reform colleague; and if the demand had been persisted in the result would have been the withdrawal of these gentlemen with their reform supporters, a step which would have been fatal to the Ministry and probably to confederation as well. Finally the Conservatives caved in, and GALT goes to England, not as a minister, but as a simple delegate. He goes there ostensibly for the purpose of protecting the interests of the Lower Canada Protestant minority, but really and chiefly, it is believed, to engineer the grand intercolonial railway scheme, out of which, if it goes on, some fortunes will be made.

The *Daily Witness*, of this city, has an article contending strongly that the extreme penalty of the law should not be carried out with reference to Col. LYNCH, the Fenian, sentenced to death yesterday at Toronto. None of the other Montreal papers have as yet given any utterance on this subject.

A Plan to Rescue Col. Lynch—Movements of Troops—Aid for the Quebec Sufferers—The Governor-General and the Confederation Delegation Preparing to Leave for England.

TORONTO, C. W., Friday, Oct. 26.

It is rumored that an attempt will be made to rescue Col. LYNCH, who was yesterday sentenced to be hanged.

OTTAWA, C. W., Friday, Oct. 26.

The Hotel du Canalle has been engaged for troops. Part of the One Hundreth Royal Canadian Regiment will be stationed here this Winter.

There was a slight fall of snow here this morning.

QUEBEC, Friday, Oct. 26.

The subscriptions in aid of the sufferers by the fire are progressing favorably. Two thousand dollars were received from the New-York Stock Exchange yesterday, and the citizens are much pleased with the generous gift.

Boston is about forwarding a large donation of clothing.

The weather here is very cold.

MONTREAL, C. W., Friday, Oct. 26.

The Canadian delegation to England, on confederation, leave by steamers from Boston the 31st inst., and New-York the 14th proximo. The Governor-General leaves in December. Gen. MICHEL administers the Government during his absence. Hon. DARCY McGEE leaves about Dec. 1, to aid the Confederation, and look after Canadian interests at the Paris Exhibition.

The Fenian Trials Continued—The Case of Rev. David F. Lumsden Postponed—The Trial of John McMahon, a Catholic Priest—Found Guilty and Sentenced to be Hung Dec. 13.

TORONTO, C. W., Friday, Oct. 26.

Notwithstanding the wet weather the Court-house was again densely crowded, and the interest in the Fenian trials unabated.

The first prisoner placed in the dock this morning was DAVID F. LUMSDEN, who professes to be a clergyman of the Episcopal Church.

M. C. CAMERON, an able lawyer, appeared for the prisoner, and asked for a postponement of the trial to procure two important witnesses, Rev. Dr. FULLER, of Syracuse, and Bishop COXE, of Buffalo, the American Consul having undertaken to procure their attendance.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON, the Crown Counsel, replied that ample time had been allowed to procure witnesses, but the Crown would put no technical difficulties in the way, and Saturday week was agreed upon for the trial.

The next prisoner placed in the dock was JOHN McMAHON. Defendant's attorney challenged only one juror. Mr. R. A. HARRISON, on behalf of the Crown, then addressed the Jury.

The indictment contains three counts, charging the prisoner with being an American citizen, and, as such, invading the Province with intent to levy war. Second, after entering, continued to act with persons invading the Province. The third count charges the prisoner with being with persons who levied war in the Province.

EVIDENCE FOR THE CROWN.

The first witness, JOHN RAY, of Fort Erie, swore that he saw McMAHON at Fort Erie on the 1st of June with the Fenians; saw him again with them after the fight at Fort Erie.

The next witness, ALFRED WILCOX, swore that he saw the prisoner at Fort Erie on the 1st of June; he was giving orders about some satchels; he saw no arms about him.

ALEXANDER MULLIGAN next testified that he saw the prisoner, who had a revolver at his side, and was advising the Fenians to take care of themselves.

Several other witnesses testified to the same effect. No witnesses were called for the defence.

M. C. CAMERON then made a long speech for the defence, saying that the prisoner, a Catholic priest, was forcibly compelled to go with the Fenians to give spiritual comfort to the wounded; that as a priest he could not refuse to attend the wounded, and doing more, he was on his way to Montreal on private business when the Fenians at Buffalo compelled his attendance.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON replied at length, saying that in law the fact of prisoner's having in any way aided the invaders made him equally guilty.

The Judge then charged the jury, who, after retiring for nearly an hour, brought in a verdict of "guilty," and the prisoner was then sentenced to be hanged on the 13th of December next.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Wheat Crop—Enterprise of the North American Steamship Company—Arrival of Dr. Macgowan at Honolulu—Proposed Contract Between the Hawaiian Government and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Oct. 25.

Since July 1 over 2,500,000 sacks of wheat have been received from the interior, more than a third of which now awaits shipment.

Money is growing easier. The jobbing trade is fair. Rio and Costa Rica coffee, 24c.; Eastern butter, 40c.; crushed sugar, 12½c.; shipping grade wool, 15c.@16c.; dry California hides, 14c.; wheat closed steady at $1 77½ ₩ 100 lbs.

Arrived, ship *William Cumming*, MILLER, Philadelphia.

The steamer *American*, Capt. WAKEMAN, sailed today for San Juan del Sur.

It is reported that the North American Steamship Company is about to place four more steamers on the Pacific and two more on the Atlantic to compete with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Honolulu dates of the 8th report that the ship *Sea Serpent*, with Dr. MCAGOWAN and Mr. WESTFALL, passengers, touched at Honolulu, and sailed for Hong Kong on Oct. 5.

A contract between the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Hawaiian Government is proposed subject to the ratification of the presiding officers of the Company at New-York, which grants extensive privileges to the new steamship line, and binds the Government to erect a wharf for the line, admits coal and materials of its use free of duty, taxes or harbor dues, sets apart a water lot for the Company's use, agrees to buy their improvements at the expiration of forty years, permits the steamers to depart at any hour without reference to the usual forms, and extends these privileges to any steam line which the Company may establish between Honolulu and Australia.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Destructive Floods—Thousands of the Inhabitants Without Shelter or Employment—Two Thousand Persons Reported Drowned—Russian Designs on the Island of Lahalien—The Tycoon Defeated in Four Battles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Oct. 26.

The bark *Perle* brings China news to Aug. 28, which reports the town of Hankow completely inundated by a flood, being greater than for many years. Crops in the vicinity were destroyed, cattle drowned, and thousands of people deprived of employment or shelter. Forty people were killed from a falling wall, which the waters undermined at Kwanetz, near Hankow. The destruction of life has been very great, the Chinese estimating it at 2,000.

The American schooner *General Sherman*, it is believed, sailed for Corea, though cleared for Prest.

It is reported that Russia intended shortly to annex the southern half of the Island of Lahalien.

Reports from Japan represent that the Ohasins have beaten the Tycoon's forces in four battles. In the last engagement there was great slaughter on both sides.

Sir HARVEY PARKER and M. ROACHES, the French Minister, held interviews with the Chosins at Simosaki.

The steamer *Eagle* has been sold to the Tycoon for $180,000, and the *Mercury* for $30,000.

Importation of rice has been prohibited, and prices are very high.

Honolulu Advices—Mazatlan Evacuated—Reported Arrest of the American Consul at Acapulco—Difficulty in the Assessor's Office at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Oct. 25.

The steamer *Montana*, from Panama, arrived here yesterday evening, bringing New-York dates to Oct. 1.

Capt. BALEY, Pacific Mail Steamship Company, returned yesterday from Honolulu, and reports the depth of water at the entrance to that harbor from 23 to 25½ feet, which will admit the steamer *Colorado*, of the new China line.

Flour is in active demand; Baker's Extra quoted at $6 50. Wheat closed yesterday $1 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

Mazatlan letters say the French evacuated that port this month, and that many families are endeavoring to leave for San Francisco. It is stated also that the American Consul at Acapulco has been arrested by the Imperialists, for forwarding correspondences to Gen. ALVAREZ.

A Sacramento dispatch says the Treasury Department peremptorily ordered AVERY to deliver the Assessor's office to BIGLER. The United States District-Attorney, DELOS LAKE, has written the Collector, BRIGGS, advising him to recognize BIGLER.

Three vessels from the Arctic and Ochotsk Seas bring 127,000 codfish; three whalers bring 1,700 bbls. oil and 29,000 lbs. bone.

Mining shares are fluctuating: Gould and Currie, $400; Ophir, $82; Chollar Potosi, $112; Savage, $1,195; Belcher, $56; Yellow Jacket, $652; Legal Tenders, 70½.

BALTIMORE.

The Trial of the Police Commissioners—Opening Proceedings—Their Counsel Adhere to their Plea Against the Governor's Jurisdiction—Their Right to Examine Witnesses is Questioned.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Friday, Oct. 26.

At the opening of the investigation this morning, the counsel for the Commissioners submitted a paper in which they explained that while they had and did still maintain the groundlessness of the charges against the Commissioners, and also do not withdraw their plea against the jurisdiction of the Executive to try the charges. Nevertheless, as that plea had been overruled and decided against them, they, the Commissioners, deemed it due to justice and to their fellow-citizens, as well as to themselves, that their counsel should return and render such aid as they might be able in the proposed investigation—to cross-examine witnesses produced by the memorialists, &c. The counsel for the memorialists object to the Commissioner's counsel coming in now unless they withdraw their objection to the jurisdiction of the Executive. After considerable argument, the matter was arranged by the counsel for the Commissioners changing the language of the document submitted by them so as to read, "for that purpose we are present, and not abandoning the benefit of the plea to the jurisdiction, of which we desire to stand on the record to avail as it may be on behalf of our clients, we plead not guilty to the charges against them."

The Governor then made a statement. He notified the counsel that he would require prompt decision of the case; that this examination shall be gone through with in the shortest practicable period. That all irrelevant matter shall be thrown aside, and that the prominent and leading points of the case shall be stated, and shall be disposed of at the earliest practicable date. He informed the counsel that he intended to get through with the case by not later than Wednesday, next week, and he notified them that if they had any important evidence to submit, that they have it here promptly. He also announced that as soon as the Executive was satisfied by the evidence that should be presented that the Commissioners were innocent, or that they were guilty, he should take action as promptly as he should feel justified in doing, even if that action should be taken in the midst of the proceedings which were going on. This announcement was regarded by most of those present as an indication that the Governor's decision would be adverse to the Commissioners.

The examination of the numerous witnesses was then commenced and continued up to 3 o'clock, when the examination was adjourned until to-morrow morning.

The evidence thus far has been mostly against the judges of the election, and charging the Commissioners with partisanship in the discharge of their duties.

The Commissioners' Counsel Allowed to Examine Witnesses—The Governor Announces His Plan of Proceedings.

ANNAPOLIS, Friday, Oct. 26—P. M.

The Governor has decided to permit the counsel of the Commissioners to examine witnesses.

The Governor said that he claimed jurisdiction to try the case and pass judgment upon it; that he was responsible to no tribunal but the Legislature of the State; that he would proceed with the case without paying attention to technicalities, and that he intended to reach a decision not later than Wednesday.

The Governor also announced that, if in course of the investigation the innocency or guilt of the Commissioners should appear, he would act instantly, even in the midst of the proceedings.

THE RIO GRANDE.

A Letter from Gen. Sheridan—He Advises an Active Support of the Liberal Government and the Punishment of all Violations of the Neutrality Laws.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 26.

The following important letter appears this afternoon:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
NEW-ORLEANS, La., Oct. 23, 1866.

GENERAL: I am satisfied that there is only one way in which the state of affairs on the Rio Grande can be bettered, and that is by giving the heartiest support to the only Government in Mexico recognized by our own—the only one which is really friendly to us. You will, therefore, warn all adherents of any party or pretended Government in Mexico or State of Tamaulipas that they will not be permitted to violate the neutrality laws between the Liberal Government of Mexico and the United States; and, also, that they will not be allowed to remain in our territory and receive the protection of our flag, in order to complete their machinations for the violation of our neutrality laws. These instructions will be enforced against the adherents of the Imperial buccaniers representing the so-called Imperial Government of Mexico, and also against the Ortega, Santa Anna and other factions. President JUAREZ is the acknowledged head of the Liberal Government of Mexico.

I am, General, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General Commanding.

To Brevet Brig.-Gen. T. L. SEDGWICK, commanding Sub-District of the Rio Grande, Brownsville, Texas.

NEW-ORLEANS.

Arrival of Gen. Ortega en route to Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 26.

Gen. ORTEGA, who claims to be the constitutional President of the Republic of Mexico, in place of JUAREZ, arrived here to-night from New-York, and requests papers to announce that he will leave in a few days for Brownsville, whence he will enter Mexico with the object of reëstablishing the Constitutional Government. When this is accomplished, he says he will send a Minister to Washington. His staff and a number of officers who have been awaiting him will accompany the General to Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 26.

Arrived, steamer *Oriental* and bark *H. V. Minot*, from Boston; bark *Atlanta*, from Galveston, and ship *Pocahontas*, from Philadelphia.

Sailed, steamer *George Cromwell*, for New-York.

BUFFALO.

Wm. A. Thayer Sentenced to the State Prison for Five Years—The weather.

BUFFALO, Friday, Oct. 26.

WM. A. THAYER was yesterday convicted of an attempt to burn the Arcade in this city. THAYER kept a billiard saloon in the building. He was sentenced this afternoon to five years hard labor in the State prison.

Snow and rain fell here this evening.

MAINE.

The Bowdoinham Bank Robbers Committed for Trial.

BATH, Me., Friday, Oct. 26.

DANIEL BARTLET and ORIN SIMONS, two of the Bowdoinham Bank robbers, have had preliminary examinations, and were committed for trial in default of $50,000 bail each. The trial will take place at the Criminal Term of the Supreme Judiciary Court in April next.

The preliminary examination of JNO. GUERE, an alleged accomplice in the robbery, takes place to-morrow.

Assembly Nominations.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 26.

The Republican City Convention, this evening, nominated Capt. HENRY CRIBBEN, late of the One-Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, for the Assembly, and passed resolutions thoroughly indorsing Hon. ROSWELL HART for Congress. Mr. CRIBBEN is President of the Trades Union of this city.

Base Ball at Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, VA., Friday, Oct. 26.

A match game of base ball between the National Club of Washington and the Union Club of this city took place this afternoon on the Fair Ground, and was witnessed by a large assemblage of spectators. Innings: Score, 143 for National Club; 11 for Union Club.

The visitors are being entertained with a banquet at the Pollard House to-night—to-morrow the match game between the National and Pastime, of Richmond, will take place.

The St. Louis Registry.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Oct. 26.

The Boards of Appeal under the Registry Law closed to-day. Less than 500 disloyalists were disfranchised in this county.

The Houston (Texas) *Telegraph* regards it as a significant fact that although the City of Houston is able to poll, on a full vote, between fifteen hundred and two thousand votes, yet at the recent election for a Congressman only three hundred votes were polled. And this, too, when the candidate principally voted for was an old citizen of the State and of the city, whom the voters preferred to any other candidate in the field.

Markets by Telegraph.

ALBANY, Friday, Oct. 26.

FLOUR firm. Amber State WHEAT $3 05. RYE quiet. OATS 64c. for new Chicago. Sales 30,000 bushels CORN afloat at $1 13½. BARLEY, good supply; sales $1 18 for Jefferson; $1 23@$1 25 for State four-rowed. Shipped by tows—Corn 23,300, Wheat 85,000, Oats 58,000, Barley 121,000, Feed 50 tons. Passed Fultonville—14 loads Barley, 12 loads Oats, 9 loads Corn, 7 loads Wheat, 3 loads Flour, 2 loads Rye.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, Oct. 26.

COTTON declining; sales 300 bales; strict Middling, 34½c.

BUFFALO, Friday, Oct. 26.

FLOUR firm; sales 1,500 bbls. at $11 75 for No. 1 Spring, $12@$12 50 for Western Winter, $14 50 for White Double Extra Western, and $15 50 for Haxall. WHEAT firm and quiet; 71,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring to arrive at $2 28. CORN—100,000 bushels, part on the spot and part to arrive, $1; closing, held at $1 03. OATS—44,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at 57c., part to arrive. BARLEY—Sales 9,000 bushels Canada at $1 10. RYE quiet. CANAL FREIGHTS—Pork, Lard and Whisky unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,234 bbls.; Wheat, 55,634 bushels; Corn, 123,078 bushels; Barley, 19,789 bushels; Peas, 11,832 bushels. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 70,710 bushels; Corn, 72,730 bushels; Oats, 43,020 bushels; Barley, 36,390 bushels.

CHICAGO, Friday, Oct. 26.

FLOUR moderately active and prices steady. WHEAT advanced 1c., closing firm at $2 20@$2 20½ for No. 1, and $1 92½@$1 93 for No. 2. CORN active and advanced 2c.; sales at 78c. for No. 1, and 76c. for No. 2. OATS steady at 38½c.@39½c. PROVISIONS active; old Mess Pork $31@$31 50; new $27 50@$28. FREIGHTS steady. RECEIPTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 79,000 bushels Wheat, 57,000 bushels Corn, 46,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—10,500 bbls. Flour, 84,000 bushels Wheat, 76,000 bushels Corn.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Oct. 26.

FLOUR in fair demand. WHEAT declining. WHISKY firmer; $2 35, in bond; $2 34, free. MESS PORK nominally at $51 50: sixty hhds. BACON sold at 16½c.; shoulders, 11½c.; clear rib, 19c. LARD, 14c. Nothing doing in hogs. GOLD, 46½.

CHARLESTON, Friday, Oct. 26.

COTTON unsettled and declined ½c.@1c.; sales 260 bales.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, Oct. 26.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT dull at $2 10 for No. 1, and $1 90 for No. 2. OATS firm at 36c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 91,600 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 87,000 bushels Wheat.

NEW-ORLENS, Friday, Oct. 26.

COTTON—Sales, 4,800 bales; Low Middling 35c.@36c.; receipts of week, 21,500 bales, against 16,500 bales; exports of week, 10,500 bales; stock, 112,500 bales. SUGAR—Louisiana Fair 14½c. MOLASSES 95c. FREIGHTS to New-York, ¾c.@⅞c.; to Liverpool, 9-16d.@⅝d.

OSWEGO, Friday, Oct. 26.

FLOUR firm; sales, 1,500 bbls. $12 for No. 1 Spring, $13 50 for Red Winter, $14 50 for White, $15 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm; sales, 2,000 Mixed Milwaukee Club at $2 42½, 1,800 Amber Spring Canada, $2 70, 1,500 White Canada, $3. CORN steady; sales, 9,000 No. 1 Illinois, $1 07. BARLEY in moderate demand; sales, 1,800 Canada, $1 in bond, 19,000 at 97c. in bond, 10,000 Up Lake do. at $1 20 free. RYE scarce. CANAL FREIGHTS steady.

SAVANNAH, Friday, Oct. 26.

COTTON declining; holders firm; Middling, 34½c.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Oct. 26.

FLOUR active and buoyant, and higher; sales at $9 50@$11 for Fall Superfine; $12 for Single Extra; $12@$14 50 for Double Extra; $16 for fancy. WHEAT better, at $2 15@$2 40 for Spring; $2 70@$2 85 for prime Fall; and $2 85@$2 95 for choice. CORN advanced to 90c.@97c. OATS active and higher; sales at 48c.@52c. LARD and PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. WHISKY drooping; sales at $2 33.

TOLEDO, Friday, Oct. 26.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—Spring 2c. better; Winter 1c. lower; White Michigan $2 91; Amber Michigan $2 82; No. 1 Spring $2 31; No. 2 Extra Spring $2 44. CORN 2½c. better; 91c. for No. 1 mixed. OATS—No. 1 at 48c. LAKE FREIGHTS—6c. on Corn to Buffalo.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 26.

TURPENTINE—Crude, $5 55; Spirits, 70c.@72c. RESIN, $4 75@$10 37½. TAR, $3. COTTON, 35c.@36c. LUMBER, river, $1@$8 25.

Albany Cattle Market.

ALBANY, Friday, Oct. 26.

This has been the hardest market of the year for cattle dealers, prices having declined ½c.@¾c. ₩ lb., live weight, and sales rather slow at that. The top prices paid for best extra Ohio and Kentucky Steers was 8½c.@8¾c. ₩ lb., and from these figures prices ranged down according to quality to 4½c. The receipts for the week aggregate 5,000, about 1,500 of which remain unsold, to go through to New-York in first hands. Sheep are in light supply, only 3,000 having been received for the week, but the demand is small at 5c.@6c. ₩ lb. Hogs slow of sale at 9½c.@10c.

GEORGIA.

Mr. Alexander H. Stephens and His Brother, Judge Linton Stephens, in Favor of the Adoption of the Constitutional Amendment—Anomalous State of Trade and the Condition of the People—Ill-treatment of Negroes in Henry County.

From Our Own Correspondent.
AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, Oct. 23, 1866.

The chances of the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment, though not yet by any means bright, are not as gloomy as they were. Some prominent citizens, both of the class to be affected by the Amendment and of that which it will not reach, express themselves in favor of its adoption. I am informed by one who professes to know positively, that Mr. Alexander H. Stephens recommends its adoption by the Legislature, and his brother, Mr. Linton Stephens, so expressed himself within a few days. This latter circumstance is a sufficient proof of what the Ex-Vice-President thinks, as his brother generally shares his opinions on all leading questions. I know of several others of less prominence than Mr. Stephens, who think the Legislature should adopt it the day that body meets. But their advocacy is based upon the idea that the Amendment carries an abolition of the test oath, and a universal removal of all civil and political disabilities on account of participation in the rebellion, with the single exception of the class of persons to whom the third section refers. When they discover that the Amendment does not *ipsissimis verbis* do what they expect, although such may be the practical result after all is said and done, they may modify their views, but they are now very earnest in recommending their friends and neighbors to go for the Amendment as the only way to avoid greater evils. As I already stated, the men to be affected by the third section are the most ready to withdraw opposition, to save the country; and if the people are brought to yield their objections, it will be at the instance of those who will be politically disabled.

The remarkably anomalous condition of this country must arrest the attention of every observer. Every one complains, and I believe truthfully, of the painful scarcity of money, of the ruinous interest which is paid for temporary loans, and of the gloomy prospect for greater ease in the future; and yet I never remember the stores of this and other cities, which I have recently visited, more filled with goods of every description—from a cotton gin to a duplex elliptic—from a Natick brogan to a cluster diamond breastpin. Every day seems to add to the supply of every considerable article of goods, wares and merchandise, and the columns of the local newspapers are stuffed with displayed advertisements setting forth with a minuteness which seems regardless of expense, the various eatable, wearable and useable things which the trade has accumulated for the comfort and convenience of the public. Had everybody his or her pocket filled with the various denominations of greenbacks, as in former times they were filled with more rudely executed promises to pay, which are no longer current, this plethora of goods could be accounted for. But where no one seems to have a dollar, when no one thinks of paying a debt, and every one seems resolved to live on the interest of what he owes, it seems a cruel mockery to invite him to purchase a diamond necklace or a silver tea-set, or to ask him to lay in a supply of genuine Otard or *Vin Cliquot*, when even new-born corn whisky is an impossible luxury except on a long credit. But why do men lay in stocks of necklaces, and choice wines, &c., unless they expect somebody to buy them; and if there is no money how can the traders pay those from whom they purchase? Yes, this is the enigma, and I confess my inability to solve it satisfactorily except on the hypothesis that "somebody will get hurt."

From the gay and expensive dresses of the ladies of this little city, who have been long famed for their devotion to fashion and their fondness for bright colors, and for the assiduity with which they display their finery, it is possible to account for the imports of dry goods, but either the fathers, husbands and brothers of the wearers of this gay attire must affect a scarcity of greenbacks as a means of defence against importunate borrowers, or the credit system must be like "sweetness long drawn out."

Again, everybody says that the crops have utterly failed in many places; that the State must import millions of bushels of grain to feed the people, and that the cotton crop will not be more than a million bales. But notwithstanding this, there is scarcely a day in which a new firm in the commission and forwarding business is not announced, and men of all classes and previous callings, think that to rent a warehouse, open a store, and announce the intention to devote themselves body and soul to the storage and sale and purchase of cotton and other produce, is the best and readiest road to fortune. A Methodist preacher of standing, and a professional soldier of prominence, have recently commenced operations in this city.

I fear, very seriously, that Wilkins Macawber has a number of relatives in all this country who, though they may not bear his name, possess most of his characteristics, and chief among them that abiding faith that "something would turn up" which sustained him on so many trying occasions. The trade must be overdone; for it is certain that at no time during the last fifty years were the people so poor or so devoid of the means of getting rich as they are at this moment. Instead of diamonds they want corn. Instead of silks and laces they want homespun. Instead of *pâtés de Perigord* they need "the hog round" with a market decidedly "in favor of the buyer."

Were a stranger to visit Atlanta or Macon, in this State, he would suppose that enterprise, wealth, assured prosperity and commercial stability had selected those cities for their permanent abodes. Rows of magnificent brick stores, with ornamented fronts, plate glass windows and "all the modern improvements," seem to spring into existence, like mushrooms, in a single night. The railroad whistle is blowing all night and all day. Drays and wagons and carts are going hither and thither, laden with bales and boxes, from "the rising of the sun to the setting of the same." Everybody seems in a hurry, and the exterior of everything appears to denote prosperity and activity. You hear of opera houses, and concert halls, theatres, and institutes in *esse* or *posse*, and you can get anything you want if you have the money, from a penny whistle to a *fac simile* of Beecher's new organ; but go to a broker and ask the price of money and he will tell you "five per cent. a month with good collaterals." Go to a land agent and offer to sell your plantation, which will produce half a bale to the acre, or your house and lot, and he will tell you that real property has scarcely any quotable value. Go to anybody who owes you anything and ask for your money, and if he is a serious man he will explain to you respectfully his inability to pay, or say when he can do so, and will recount with doleful minutiæ the various reasons which have deprived him of the means of paying his debts. If he be at all addicted to jocularity he thinks it a great joke to be asked to pay, and indulges in very facetious remarks, sometimes not flattering to the good sense of the inquisitive creditor. I met the other day a hard-working, respectable man who does a considerable business as a wagon-maker and repairer of carriages, &c., who employs I suppose ten or a dozen regular hands in his shop. Seeing him on the street on a week day was so unusual that I asked the reason, and he told me he was trying to collect enough money to pay his hands on Saturday. He showed me a long list of sums due amounting in the aggregate to a very considerable sum of money, and when I met him at 3 o'clock in the afternoon he assured me he had not collected a single dollar, and did not then expect to do so, as he had tried the best chances first.

Who, then, is going to buy the diamonds, the silver plate, the laces and the Otard? Whence is the money to be obtained? If not money, and credit is to be the terms of purchase, who is going to suffer—as credit, unless for a year at least, is practically no credit at all for the mass of this people?

The fact is, that instead of fine dress, choice liquors and articles of luxury, this people should employ whatever money or credit is left them in enriching their lands, obtaining improved agricultural machinery, and in building up and developing the only source from which real, substantial prosperity is to be derived—the soil. Under the present labor system, where wages has to be paid out monthly in cash, and all the expenses of planting have to be provided promptly in ready money, the old system of agriculture must be abandoned, because it will not pay, and men must cultivate less land and cultivate it better. They must buy the artificial manures and the labor-saving machines which are used at the North, and give up the wasteful, thriftless plan which "got along very well" under the slave system, but is ruinous under the present *régime*.

The exposure by Gen. Tillson of the outrages against negroes, which have been committed by certain citizens of Henry County, Ga., has been received with deep regret by all classes in the State, and by none more than by the majority of the people of the incriminated county.

The fact cannot be denied that individuals have behaved with great cruelty and with disregard for the law; but they belong to a class of reckless and worthless men, who have nothing to lose, either in property or reputation, but whom every one fears to offend. The local Dogberrys, none of whom remind one of Marshall, Taney or Kent, partake of the general reluctance to interfere with these desperadoes, and think that the best way to get out of the difficulty is to do nothing. The existence of such outrages, however isolated or exceptional, is deeply deplored by the people, who are really striving in every way to obey the law and to establish relations of mutual confidence between the whites and the freedmen. Nobody is more ready than Gen. Tillson to admit that in this particular the good, kind treatment of the negroes by the people of Georgia is the rule, and the reverse the exception; but yet, the people of Henry County will have to suffer, and not unjustly, for the acts of a few. It is not only their duty not to violate the law themselves, but it is also their duty to prevent others from doing so.

From what I learn the negro complainants are not wholly blameless—nor were their sufferings unprovoked. This is no justification of the alleged outrages, but it proves that the cruelty was not wanton, and simply, as is often said, "for the fun of the thing."

The weather has been fine for several days until to-day. We may now look for frost, and then the hopes and fears of cotton planters, speculators and manufacturers will disappear before the certainty as to the number of bales of which the crop of 1866 is composed. QUONDAM.

SLANDERERS REBUKED.

The Calumnies on the President and Secretary Seward.

From the Philadelphia Daily News.

UNIONVILLE, Chester Co., Penn., Oct. 3, 1866.

Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR: I am aware that you have little time to read, much less to answer, letters relating to matters not connected with your official duties, and I would not obtrude this upon you but from a sense of duty to one who has been my political light and guide for near forty years. But I will be as brief as possible.

On Tuesday evening, Sept. 25, 1866, a meeting of Republicans was held in this place, which was addressed by Hon. John Hickman, who, after a few introductory remarks, said:

> "This nation is ruled by two drunkards and a lewd woman. Andy Johnson and William H. Seward are both drunkards, and they are completely under the control of a vile and vicious female who has access to the White House by night and by day when good Union men are denied admittance. She wields the appointing and pardoning power as she pleases. Johnson and Seward are always drunk, and she is always bawd. The White House is a den of vice."

Near the conclusion of his speech he used the following language:

> "Who originated the plot to assassinate Lincoln may never be known to a certainty. Men and a woman have been hung for it; but I tell you that Andy Johnson is base enough for anything. Yes, I repeat it—Andy Johnson is base enough for anything."

The above was uttered in a public hall filled to its utmost capacity with ladies and gentlemen, and in a tone and manner calculated to make a deep impression.

After the meeting was over I asked Mr. Hickman if he had proof for his assertions relating to the lewd woman, &c. He replied that the proof was abundant.

I have conversed with many of the people who were present, and have found but very few who doubt the truth of Hickman's statements. They say "he would not dare to make such declarations if they were not true."

A citizen of this place who was at a Republican meeting in West Chester on Monday evening, Oct. 1, 1866, informs me that Hickman said to a very large gathering of people there: "Andy Johnson instigated the murder of Lincoln; that he knew it," or words to that effect.

Such is the style of electioneering now in vogue in these parts.

As ever, your true friend,
SUMNER STEBBINS.

MR. SEWARD'S REPLY.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 8, 1866.

SIR: I thank you for the kind attention you have manifested in writing to me your letter of the 4th inst. In that friendly communication you give me a report of certain speeches made in your neighborhood with a view to affect the private character of the President of the United States and also my own.

I am not appointed or authorized to vindicate the President against personal calumnies. The entire experience of the United States thus far shows that calumny of the Chief Magistrate is a chronic form of party activity, and that it has always failed of lasting effect.

So far as I, myself, am concerned, it is only necessary to say that I have no remembrance of a time during my public life in which less charitable views of my public and private character were taken by those who differed from me than those which are now presented by opponents of the policy which it is my duty to maintain.

My first complaint of unkindness at the hands of any of my fellow-citizens remains yet to be made, and I think it may with safety be still longer deferred. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Sumner Stebbins, M. D., Unionville, Chester Co., Penn.

AN OIL BUBBLE BURST.

A $36,000 Land Speculation—Alleged Swindle.

From the Detroit (Mich.) Free Press.

From one of the complaints on file we gather the facts that in February, 1865, Aaron H. Goodrich, of Ypsilanti, formerly of Detroit and Monroe, pretended that he was the owner of a very valuable piece of oil land, of one hundred and ninety acres in extent, on or near Hall's Run, town of Cranberry, Venango County, Penn., which was valued at $50,000. Goodrich represented that he had been offered that amount for the land by Mr. Caleb Van Husen, Mr. J. H. Mansfield and others, of this city. He represented that he was well acquainted with the land, had been upon and over it; that there was a flowing well within three miles and a half of the property, and a spring of water upon it where the oil is found in sufficient quantities upon the surface to lubricate the machinery of a mill which was in the immediate vicinity, and that the owner of the mill had used it a long time for that purpose. Goodrich represented that he would sell to the complainant, Mr. George S. Goodall, one undivided eighteenth part of this land for a consideration of $3,000, and Mr. Goodall handed over to him $1,800 in part payment. It has since transpired, according to the allegation of the complainant, that Goodrich was not the owner of the land, and that he had not been offered the sum above stated by the parties named, or by any other person. Investigation revealed the facts that there was no flowing well in the vicinity, and that the story about the lubricating oil at the spring was a delusion and a snare.

Through similar representations, Mr. Goodrich it appears, induced, beside Mr. Goodall, Messrs. L. W. Wallace, Prof. Lewitt, Ann Arbor; W. P. Morton, C. Cadman, T. J. Haywood, Samuel H. Wagner, Wm. H. Smith, Uriah B. Wilson, Mrs. Julia M. Wilson, Lewis C. Risdon, Wm. Lewitt and John H. Garrett to enter into an agreement for the purchase of the property named, by whom he was paid at different times money amounting in all to $18,000. Messrs. Wm. S. Maynard and L. W. Wallace were appointed trustees to look after the respective interests of the above parties. They agreed to pay Goodrich $36,000 for the land, and did in part fulfill the contract, until, as represented, they discovered the whole thing to be a fraud. Meantime Goodrich had transferred his claim to Embree Bullard, of Ann Harbor, who has commenced a suit for the balance of the $36,000 due on the contract. Goodrich was arrested a day or two since on four criminal warrants issued at the instance of the above parties, and required to find bail in the sum of $13,000, which he did before Justice Stoll. He was subsequently arrested on the civil suits commenced against him in the Circuit Court, and ordered to find sureties in the sum of $9,000 more. Other suits are being commenced against him by the balance of the complainants. The criminal cases will be examined on the 13th proximo, and the civil suits tried at the ensuing term of the Circuit Court.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Salaries of Clerks.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1866.

In answer to the inquiry in the Times of this morning as to "what the clerks in the tax-office do," allow one who has had some five years experience to answer. It is insinuated that they are well paid, like all other clerks of the Corporation. This is not the case. Their pay is the same as when the Tax Receiver's Office was created in 1843, viz.: $1,200 per annum, and when the whole receipts for the year were two and one-half millions or less. Very few additional clerks (not at all in proportion to the increase of business,) are now employed to make bills, or, what is still more embarrassing, to answer the questions (often frivolous) of tax-payers paying eighteen millions per annum. The writer has often known every man in the office to be for twenty-four consecutive hours employed in endeavoring to accommodate the public and save those who waited until the last four days from paying the extra 12 per cent. after the 30th of November; and I have no doubt the clerks are now working with all their might to enable the many tax-payers to receive the 7 per cent. they get for paying before the 1st of November. I have seen the Receiver, with his assistants, working from 8 A. M. promptly to 7 A. M. the next day, barely having time to breakfast before commencing work again at 8 A. M. on the second day—working the live-long night, after the office was closed, opening envelopes and crediting taxes received by that method; the Receiver sending his clerks out to restaurants for supper, at his own expense, at midnight, and having his lunch, with that of his deputies, brought to the office, so they could work while eating. It is said the present Receiver has determined that after his aids have worked from 8 A. M. until 2 P. M. they shall have an hour for dinner, and then return to post their payments of the day and make bills for the next day. Mr. Editor, the Receiver is right, and if any one of the grumblers (if capable) will volunteer to try the work of a clerk for three days he will grumble no more. If you insert these facts you will be doing but simple justice to the clerks in the Receiver's Office. Respectfully yours,
ONE WHO LOVES FAIR PLAY.

More About Clerks' Salaries.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

If not too great an intrusion upon your time and space, I would be pleased to call the attention of your readers to a subject which is to the masses of the people one of vital interest. Representing, as you do, the higher classes of society, and catering to their tastes in such a manner as to insure an immense circulation of your paper, I can best reach the parties I desire to approach by your indulgence in affording me space.

What I desire to mention is the subject of "clerks' salaries," and I regret to say that in no other city as much as New-York is there so much reason for complaint, so broad a field for reform. Beyond the limits of one's intimate friends, it is of course difficult to get reliable information in regard to the question in hand. Yet, nevertheless, it is an indisputable fact that there are hundreds—yea, thousands of clerks in this City who are not receiving sufficient pay to provide them with the actual necessities of life, and there is no department of business, no branch or species of labor so poorly remunerated as ours. Journeymen mechanics receive as high as five and six dollars per diem for their labor, and even the burly hod-carrier, whose only requisite qualification for a proper discharge of his duty is physical strength, receives three dollars per day; and yet there are educated and refined men—men capable of conducting any business—who are receiving the paltry and pitiful stipends of $600, $800, and $1,000 per annum, out of which they must support themselves and wives, clothe and educate their children, and still be expected to dress well themselves. It is to be lamented that our merchants are not more liberal with their clerks. We are not of that species of mankind who can tolerate a fifth-story back room in some tenement-house, surrounded by the accumulated filth of a dozen or more other families—go to our business in soiled and tattered garments, and be on familiar terms with all the vile scum that infest such localities. We are men who have been educated for our duties; we wish to live decently. We must necessarily clothe ourselves respectably, and our families also are entitled to some consideration.

Is it unreasonable that we should ask the enjoyment of this? Are not our duties important, and their proper fulfillment a matter of deep moment to our employers? Do we not by our industry from morning until (sometimes) far into the night add largely to the profits of those employers and aid them to the accomplishment of wealth and standing?

In our offices, stores and counting-rooms we are daily brought in contact with customers. Do they not expect a salesman to be neat and well dressed? a bookkeeper to be intelligent, quick and obliging, and a gentleman withal? And I ask you, Mr. Editor, in all earnestness, is it possible for a man to maintain his respectability and support a family, in times like these, upon either $600, $800, or $1,000 per annum?

Let a man take $12, $16, or $20 per week, and how much flour, sugar, tea, coffee, &c., can he buy? How much rent can he pay? How often can he purchase a dress for his wife and clothing for his children? How often can he have a new suit for himself? Our employers never seem to think of these things. They complain perhaps at their own high grocery and butcher's bills and the exorbitant prices of all the necessaries of life; but with them it is merely a question of expense, which they can bear without inconvenience—with us it is deprivation and want. We see many things in the stores which we need upon our tables; we see our wives wearing the same dress day after day, week after week, Summer and Winter, in season and out; we see our children wanting those trifles which render children happy. We find rent day upon us and no money to meet it. We see our own clothes growing threadbare and shining with excessive brushing and long service. We see Winter approaching and coal to be bought. In fine, we see enough to drive a man to desperation, there is so much we need and so little coming in to pay for it. A man who is in debt and harrassed by duns is not fit to perform great mental labor, and yet how is he to avoid debt? It is a terrible strait for a man of fine sensibilities, and from it arise, in a great measure, many of those cases of embezzlement and fraud which you are called upon to chronicle from time to time. While vice and profligacy are doubtless the incentives to real crime, it is not unreasonable to believe that poverty and its attendant sufferings and privations impel many a man to the commission of acts from which, under other circumstances, his very soul would shrink in horror.
BOOKKEEPER.

The Public Schools.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An answer appears in your columns of to-day in reply to certain strictures published a few days since. "A School Officer" mistakes or misapprehends the point at issue. The mere citation of a passage from the law relating to our school system, does not meet a charge for violating the spirit and letter of the law. The resolutions of the Board of Education may be all just and proper, but the execution of their ordinances may be entirely at variance with the declared intention of the Board.

The charge against the authorities who govern the public schools is very distinct and plain, namely: That the children of actual residents of the City, who own and rent property, pay taxes, and share in all other burdens imposed on the citizen, are deprived of the benefits of the public schools, because occasionally they spend a portion of the year beyond the City boundaries. And further, that while this unjust exclusion continues, others who have no just claim are admitted to all the benefits of the school system.

Cases are known to exist where citizens who own and pay taxes on City lots are excluded from the use of the schools, while "squatters" upon their property, who pay neither rent nor taxes, are freely admitted to the use thereof. A single case may be cited to show how utterly indefensible is the management of one of these schools. Parents who have never resided out of the City, at any season of the year, have had their child excluded from a school in the Twelfth Ward, upon the ground that the child was living temporarily with a relative, who is a large owner of property in the City, but whose actual residence is in a neighboring county. Upon what possible ground can this conduct be defended, especially when all the facts of the case are known to the officers of the school?

Other cases might be cited to show the habitual disregard, on the part of school officers, not only of the spirit of the School Laws but of the commonest principles of justice.
A CITIZEN OF NEW-YORK.

Pavement in Fourteenth-street.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 25, 1866.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I wish to call your attention to the miserable pavement we have in Fourteenth-street, west. This street is one of the few wide streets in New-York, and has a great many fine residences and valuable property, from Broadway to Tenth-avenue. I am an owner of property there and a tax-payer in this City, and go for all beneficial improvements. I think it is a disgrace to our City to let this, one of our finest streets, go without the Belgian pavement.

Your obedient, R. T.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ALLEGED NATURALIZATION FRAUDS.

Three Men Arrested on a Charge of Forging Judge Monell's Signature—The Affidavits in the Case and Examination of the Accused—They are Held for Trial in Default of $1,000 Bail.

Officer Dunn, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, yesterday arrested Otto Arnous, clerk at the Naturalization Office No. 6 Centre-street, Philip Melling and Henry Smith, on a charge of having a hand in the forgery of Judge Monell's signature to naturalization certificates. When the accused were arraigned before Justice Dowling at the Tombs Police Court, it was stated that four certificates were made out in the names of Bernard Donnelly, No. 214 Canal-street; Bernhard Schlessinger, No. 84 Bowery; Daniel Newman, No. 81 Nassau-street, and James Reilly, No. 73 Canal-street, by Arnous, the clerk, and handed by him to some one unknown to him personally. Melling next came in possession of these certificates, and he took them to the City Hall, where he gave them to Smith, with the request that the latter should have the final papers made out at the Superior Court. Smith presented the documents to Joseph Meeks, Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court, who discovered that the initials of Judge Monell, "C. L. M.," had been forged to each paper, which discovery was confirmed by the Judge. He held a consultation with Assistant District-Attorney Bedford, and then caused the arrest of the three persons above named. The following are the affidavits made in the case:

AFFIDAVIT OF JOSEPH WEEKS.

Joseph Meeks, of the said City and County of New-York, being duly sworn, says that on the 26th day of October, 1866, while assisting in his official capacity as Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court, in the naturalization of applicants, deponent then and there discovered four applications for citizenship on behalf of said David Newman, Bernhard Schlessinger, Bernard Donnelly and James Reilly, purporting to be certificates or instruments in writing of the Superior Court aforesaid, for the naturalization of applicants, which said instruments in writing or certificates were falsely made and forged with the intent to injure and defraud the people of the State of New-York; said certificates or instruments in writing being offered to deponent by one Henry Smith; and deponent further says that said Smith confessed that he received the said annexed papers from Philip Melling, who confessed that he received the same from Otto Arnous, who confessed to deponent that he made out the said papers; and that he is employed at the Naturalization office of the Radical Union General Committee, at No. 6 Centre-street, in said City; and that he (Arnous) does not know to whom the papers were handed, or that he has made out similar papers.

AFFIDAVIT OF JUDGE MONELL.

Claudius L. Monell, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is one of the Justices of the Superior Court of the City of New-York; that he has examined the annexed instruments (naturalization papers) in writing, or applications for naturalization; that the signatures "C. L. M.," purporting to be the signature of deponent, were made without deponent's knowledge or consent, and that the same are forgeries, wherefore deponent prays that the Henry Smith mentioned in the affidavit of Joseph Meeks, hereunto annexed, may be dealt with according to law.

On these affidavits the prisoners were called up for examination.

Otto Arnous stated that he is 27 years of age, a native of Prussia, and is clerk at the Radical Republican Naturalization Office, No. 6 Centre-street. When asked what he had to say in relation to the charge, he said, "I handed the papers to the persons who called for them."

Henry Smith is a native of Germany, 30 years of age, resides at No. 18 Mott-street, and is a clerk. In relation to the charge preferred against him, he made the following statement: "I don't know anything about this; I met Philip Melling at the City Hall; he handed me the papers and wanted me to get citizens' papers for them, and bring them to No. 6 Centre-street."

Philip Melling is a native of Germany, 58 years of age, is an agent and resides at No. 230 Third-street. He made the following statement in his defence: "This morning at 9:30 o'clock, I went to the Republican Headquarters; then Otto came up to me, handed me the papers, and asked me to get citizens' papers for them; I went over to the City Hall and handed the papers to Henry Smith."

The accused were all remanded for trial and locked up in default of $1,000 bail each.

Naturalization.

Yesterday being the last day for taking out naturalization papers, the rush was greater than ever, and new-made citizens were turned out by the hundred. On the previous night the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas sat until a late hour, Judge Cardozo being relieved by Judge Brady. As to the actual number of papers taken out, the reticence of the Court clerks prevents the correct figures being given; but it is estimated that they will approximate to fifteen thousand. Of these, however, nearly one-half the owners have voted before, either on the ground of having lost their papers or having arrived in the country during their minority. As under the present law the papers must be produced before the Registers, the number who are getting naturalized is of course greatly increased over previous years.

That many gross frauds have been perpetrated in the getting out of naturalization papers there can be but little doubt. The business appears to be in the hands of runners, who bring up squads of ten, fifteen, and even twenty persons at a time, answer all the questions of the Judge, and then swear them through without flinching. There are also brokers who offer to procure papers without giving the applicant any trouble whatever. Yesterday, one candidate for citizenship swore that he arrived in this country when he was 25 years of age, whereas the runner, when questioned, declared that his friend came here before he was eighteen. No arrest was made, but the papers were destroyed. In another case a palpable fraud was detected, and the perpetrators were arrested on charges of forgery, were sent before Judge Dowling and held to bail. If the Registers do their duty it is quite likely that a large number of fraudulent papers will be discovered.

Music at the Central Park.

The Central Park Commissioners announce that if the weather is fine the last concert for this season will take place on the Mall at the Park to-day, commencing at 3 o'clock P. M., by the Central Park Band, under the leadership of H. B. Dodworth. The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. March	Rudolphsen
2. Overture—"Past and Present"	Suppe
3. Serenade	Schubert
4. Frulingsleider Waltz	Kuhner

PART II.

5. King's Marsch der Priestess, from "Athalia"	Mendelssohn
6. Overture to "Maritana"	Wallace
7. Freikugelm Quadrille	Voss
8. Musical Tour of Europe	Conradi

PART III.

9. Quickstep—"Flung to the Winds"	Dodworth
10. Fantasia from "Il Don Giovanni"	Mozart
11. Amazon March	Michaelis
12. Galop over Sticks and Stones	C. Faust

Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

HOUSE OF MERCY,
No. 33 EAST HOUSTON-STREET, Friday, Oct. 26.

The Sisters of Mercy beg to say that the statement concerning them in the Times of Oct. 29 is a mistake. They have no hospital in Fifth-street, nor in any part of the City.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

DISHONEST DOMESTIC.

Mrs. Margaret McCarthy, of No. 10 Oak-street, went out on business on Thursday afternoon, leaving her servant, Catharine Stewart, in charge of the premises. Before leaving her chamber Mrs. McCarthy deposited a small box on her bureau, which box contained $84 in United States Treasury notes, four gold lockets, three gold rings and gold pencil case, valued in the aggregate at $60. On her return the mistress of the house discovered that the box had been abstracted from the sleeping chamber. She asked Catharine where it was, and the girl professed entire ignorance of its removal. Sarah Phillips, of No. 11 Oak-street, heard of her friend's loss, and informed her that she had noticed Catharine at the door, in close conversation with a strange woman, who had the missing box in her hand at the time. On this information, Mrs. McCarthy caused the arrest of her domestic by Officer Mullin, of the Fourth Precinct. Yesterday morning the prisoner was arraigned before the Court, and a formal complaint was made against her by the owner of the stolen property. The accused was held to answer the charge at the Court of General Sessions, and locked up in default of $300 bail. Catharine is a native of Ireland, 19 years of age, and plead not guilty.

A WHOLESALE DEALER.

Bernard Sondheim, of No. 77 Chambers-street, lost twenty-four dozen ladies' hair nets, valued at $75, on the 15th of October last. Search was made by the Third Ward Police for the thief and the stolen property, without success, however, and Mr. Sondheim gave up all hopes of finding either. He was agreeably surprised on Thursday by the appearance of Samuel Adelsburger, of No. 222 Seventh-street, who came into the store and offered the identical lot of stolen nets for sale. The Chambers-street merchant readily identified his property, and inquired where Adelsburger had obtained it. The latter stated that he had purchased the nets from one Adam Oberle, and finding that he had been dealing in stolen property, signified his willingness to point out the thief. Detective Tilley, of the Third Precinct, went with him and arrested Oberle, locking him up all night in the Chambers-street Station-house. When the prisoner was brought before the magistrate yesterday morning he was remanded for examination.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

THE ITALIAN THIEVES.

Raymond E. Cornelius and Antoine Marinconch, the two alleged thieves who are charged with the robbery of the property of Rodieu Audrese, a young Italian priest, lately arrived in this City from Cuba (the particulars of which appeared in full in yesterday's Times,) were yesterday formally arraigned before Justice Ledwith, who committed them both for examination, without bail.

LAYING IN A STOCK OF JEWELRY.

Mr. Lucien Jachin is a manufacturer of jewelry, at No. 79 University place, in this City. During the last three or four months, he has had in his employ a colored porter in whom he always placed unlimited confidence. But unfortunately the porter had a friend, in the person of a colored woman, named Eliza Deo, who frequently visited him at the establishment where he was employed. At different times of late a number of valuable gold rings have been missed from a drawer in the salesroom, and the proprietor finally suspected that the visits of the colored woman and the disappearance of the jewelry might be safely connected. He therefore obtained the assistance of Officer Moore, of the Eighth Precinct, who set about his work of detecting the thief. Yesterday morning he became satisfied that Eliza was guilty. He therefore arrested her, and brought her before Justice Ledwith. About $99 worth of the stolen rings were recovered from her. She was committed for trial.

RAID ON BILL-POSTERS.

Three more bill-posters, named Richard Sullivan, Wm. Wagner, and James Cooney, were brought before the magistrate, charged with pasting bills on the gutter curbstones about the City. They were committed for examination.

Essex Market—Before Justice Mansfield.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A DOMESTIC.

A very respectable looking young German girl, answering to the name of Christina Schwartz, was yesterday arrested on the complaint of Clara Weil, who charges her with stealing a number of articles of ladies wear belonging to her, and valued at $31: It appears by the affidavit that the girl entered the service of the complainant on the 20th of October, and two days afterward suddenly left and took the above articles with her. Upon her arrest some of the stolen goods were found in her possession. She was committed for trial.

STEALING A WATCH AND COAT.

William Davitt, of No. 213 Lewis-street, appeared yesterday before Justice Mansfield, and entered a complaint of theft against two women named Ellen Chrystie and Mary Seley. He swears that Ellen occupied the same room with him in the house; that on the night of the 23d inst. he drank a little too much liquor, and becoming exceedingly troublesome and noisy, he was arrested and taken to the Fifteenth Precinct Station-house, where he was confined all night. In the morning he was discharged from custody, and upon returning home he discovered that his coat, worth $15, and a watch, valued at $10, had been stolen from his room. Upon making known his loss to some of the other inmates of the house, one of them, named Mary Seley, pointed out to him the whereabouts of the pawn-ticket representing the property. Ellen, she said, had placed it under a trunk in the room. The two were immediately taken into custody and committed for examination by Justice Mansfield.

ANOTHER CHARGE AGAINST CHRISTINA SCHWARTZ.

Mr. Charles Kuhn appeared before Justice Mansfield yesterday and preferred a charge against Christina Schwartz, who, as he alleges, came to his house seeking employment, in August last. She was engaged as a domestic in the family, but only remained two days with them, when she absconded, taking with her a lot of jewelry, &c., valued at $69 75, the property of her employer. She was not heard of since that time until yesterday, when Mr. Kuhn ascertained that she had been arrested on another complaint. He thereupon visited her, when he was enabled at once to recognize her as the guilty party. She was committed to answer the two charges.

LAW REPORTS.

Important Opinion of the Supreme Court Relative to the Rights, Duties and Privileges of City Railroad Companies—A Judgment of Dismissal Against the Sixth-Avenue Road.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Sixth-avenue Railroad Company vs. *John Kerr et. al.*—In this action, the particulars of which have already appeared in our columns, Mr. Justice Daniels has just delivered the following:

OPINION.

My present impressions concerning this case are so decided that they render any further consideration of it unnecessary before a decision is pronounced. And it will promote the interests of the parties to it to pronounce that decision without further delay, because it will enable them the more speedily to secure the final decision of the appelate tribunal upon the questions involved in it. The first objections raised are those which relate to the corporate existence of the plaintiffs, and they assail its capacity to maintain the present action, even if sufficient cause for it shall be found to exist, and they arise on the articles or certificate made for the purpose of creating the corporation. The execution of this certificate by those who associated together to form the corporation, was neither proved nor acknowledged before the instrument itself was recorded in the office of the Secretary of State. But the statute providing for the organization of street railroad companies, does not, in terms, require such proof or acknowledgment to be made. Another statute generally requires all papers to be proved or acknowledged before they can be received in the office of the Secretary of State. Even if this Statute is applicable to these articles or certificates of incorporation, the omission to comply with it is at most but an irregularity, and does not affect the legal existence of the corporate body itself after they have been in fact recorded. For the statute expressly declares that when they are so recorded, the associates shall from that time become a corporation; and the proof shows these articles to have been so recorded. But in addition to that the association has acted as a corporation, and the rights acquired by it have been protected and confirmed by the Legislature in the act of 1854. And the privileges by the defendant have been secured and provided through an exercise of its functions as a corporation.

The articles failed to designate, with any degree of particularity, the points from and to which the plaintiff's road should be constructed. But in that respect they have since been rendered entirely definite and certain by the construction of the road itself. And for that reason, as well as those previously mentioned, the objections have been completely obviated. It may, therefore, without any legal impropriety whatever, be assumed in the further consideration of this case that the plaintiff was a corporation at the time of the commencement of this action. And this will bring us to the more material and substantial objections arising in the case.

The first of these is that the defendants have no authority to run their cars upon the plaintiff's railway until compensation shall be made for such use of it. This presents a legal proposition that will be generally conceded to be correct. For where property is taken for public purposes, the constitution and laws enacted under it assume that such compensation shall be made simultaneous with, or preceding the appropriation of the property itself. But like all other provisions made for the benefit of another, they may be waived or dispensed with by the party entitled to their benefit. And they will be waived by such conduct on his part as exhibits such waiver to be intended by the party; so too the party may so conduct himself as to render it entirely inequitable in the particular case, to allow him to insist upon them as a condition precedent to the enjoyment of the property which is to be the subject of the appropriation. And that appears to be the nature of the act proved for that purpose in this case. The defendants were taking their proceedings in the manner contemplated by the law, for the assessment of the compensation they should make the plaintiffs, for the use of its track, when the plaintiffs intervened, and by an order staying such proceedings, prevented the assessment of that compensation. And that order has continued to be operative in that respect to the present time. If under such circumstances the objection should be maintained, the plaintiffs might effectually deprive the defendants of the use of its track; for if they could not use it until they made compensation, and the plaintiffs could prevent the amount from being ascertained by the assessment, its entire object in resisting the defendants' proceedings would be attained. The law surely cannot sanction a measure so unjust.

But the plaintiffs insist that the law of 1860, so far as it allows the defendants to use its track by running their cars upon it, even though they make compensation for that use, is unconstitutional. And to sustain it in that objection, that part of the Constitution of the United States is referred to which prohibits any State from passing a law imparing the obligation of contracts. That the resolutions of the Common Council of the City of New-York, conferring upon the plaintiffs assignors the privilege of constructing a railway upon the streets in question, and the acceptance of that grant by them, and its subsequent confirmation by the act of 1854, should be construed to be a contract, may be very properly conceded. But it was a contract awarding that privilege only, and contained no stipulation whatever, either expressed, or that could be fairly implied, that a similar grant should not be made to others. And under that state of the contract the Legislature was left at full liberty to confer privileges of the general nature, whenever, in its judgment the public interest should require the authority to be exercised. And even though they should be so conferred as to impair or diminish the value of the franchise secures the plaintiff, the power to confer them could not on that account be successfully denied, for that would violate no obligation whatever which the plaintiff could lawfully insist upon. In this respect this case differs entirely from that of the Chenango Bridge case. (Wendell, p. 51.) There the act of the Legislature expressly provided that no subsequent bridge should be erected within two miles of the first. And in violation of that clause of the first charter, an act was passed authorizing a bridge within that distance. And the act was declared unconstitutional on account of the restriction previously imposed upon the powers of the Legislature. The difference between that case and the present, renders that decision entirely inapplicable. There it was expressly declared that no such privilege should be granted, as were afterward endeavored to be created. But here no restriction whatever was imposed upon the future action of the Legislature. It was, therefore, not only at liberty to authorize the defendants to lay their rails upon the streets below Canal-street, which were then used by the plaintiffs, but it was also authorized to permit them to use the rails already laid down by the plaintiffs, unless some other constitutional provision shall be found to stand in the way. The Legislature certainly had given the plaintiff no assurance of any nature whatever that they would not do so.

The plaintiffs, however, contend that that could not be lawfully done, because the Constitution of this State declares that no person shall be deprived of his property without due process of law; but that provision of the Constitution must be so construed as to harmonize it with the implied license given in another clause, to take private property for public uses upon making just compensation therefor. If private property—which it may be admitted the rails laid down in these streets continued to be after they were put down—could not be taken in any case, without due process of law, then it could not be devoted to public uses even by making just compensation to the owner. For the enactment of a law that it might be so taken would not be "due process of law" within the clause referred to. These different clauses have always been, and must be, so construed as to permit private property to be taken without "due process of law," where the taking is for public uses. And when property is devoted to the construction and operation of railways, whether operated by steam or horse power, that is a public use of it within this provision. For the object to be subserved in laying down and operating railroads is that of providing for the necessities, and promoting the conveniences of the public. And for that end, property already devoted to one public use, may be applied to another, where that can be done without so far seriously impairing, as substantially to destroy, the first use of it. Accordingly it is a perfectly just exercise of authority to allow railways to be constructed and operated in the public streets of a large city, notwithstanding the streets themselves were previously public property, devoted to and held for public uses. In such cases a new servitude is imposed upon them, which, while it may impair and embarrass, does not destroy their utility for the purposes to which they had before been devoted. If the Legislature of the State could confer no such power because the streets had been previously devoted to public uses, even the plaintiffs could acquire no lawful rights to use them for its cars by laying down its track under that authority. And if they could in that case confer such authority, there would seem to be no want of power in the way of imposing additional servitudes of the same general nature upon the whole or any part of such streets, subject, of course, to the limitation that if the plaintiff's rails were used in so doing it should be compensated for that use. This is what the Legislature have provided for by the Act of 1860, (Laws 1860, p. 1,042, Sec. 3.) The privilege was given to the defendants to use those rails, provided the compensation due to the plaintiffs on that account should be assessed and paid to it. In other words, without depriving the plaintiffs of the use of that part of the streets on which its rails were laid down, an additional public use has been imposed upon it. If that could not be lawfully done, then large portions of the inhabitants of the City might be deprived of a very beneficial means of enjoying the streets themselves. For if the streets should prove too narrow, in consideration of the many uses to which they could be lawfully devoted otherwise, to allow a second track to be laid over them, they would, for all railroad purposes, be rendered subservient to the use alone of that portion of the inhabitants for whose especial convenience and patronage the first road might happen to be constructed; which would be unjust to all those excluded from enjoying a similar means of transit. The only manner in cases of this description, in which the convenience of the entire public can be subserved, is by subjecting the streets, and the rails laid over them, to all such additional burdens of the same general nature as it may require, and which the capacity of the street will be capable of affording. Any other rule would operate unjustly wherever it might be applied to the streets of large and populous cities.

As to railroads not constructed in the streets of cities, a different rule may very well, and without inconvenience, be properly adopted. But what that rule should be it is not at present necessary either to inquire or decide.

If after the order staying the defendants' proceedings, in the assessment of the plaintiffs' damages, shall be discharged, the defendants do not proceed to cause them to be assessed with reasonable diligence, and after their assessment to make payment of them, the plaintiffs will be entitled to maintain an action at law for such use as the defendants have made of its rails, and in future to prevent such use until the proper compensation shall be made to it. But the present action is not adapted to an inquiry of that nature. The plaintiffs' complaint in this suit must therefore be dismissed with costs.

Three Sheriffs Engaged in a Lawsuit—The Question of Service of Civil Process on "the High Seas," and How Far Beyond Sandy Hook are "High Seas?"—A Bit of Sharp Practice.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 26.
Before Justice Barnard.

John Kelly, Sheriff of New-York, vs. *—— McNamee, Sheriff of Kings County, and —— Durland, Sheriff of Richmond County.*—The facts of this case are somewhat peculiar and highly interesting. It is an application by the Sheriff of New-York to restrain the defendants—one of whom is the Sheriff of Kings County, and the other the Sheriff of Richmond County—from executing writs of attachment, under the following state of facts: In the early part of the present year, Carl Edward Focke was part owner of a Bremen vessel known as the *Ferdinand*. It seems that he failed for a considerable sum, and his creditors, believing that this vessel, with the debtor on board, was about to enter this port in July last, commenced several suits by attachment. The creditors in New-York commenced their actions here, those in Brooklyn had the order of attachment delivered to the Sheriff of Kings County, and it would seem that the Sheriff of Richmond had one or more placed in his hands for service. And now commences a bit of sharp practice which is scarcely equaled in the history of litigation. The Sheriff of New-York claims to have had the first chance. On the 24th of July, when the *Ferdinand* was some fifteen miles outside of Sandy Hook, coming in, a New-York Deputy boarded her, and, with attachment in hand, proceeded to make a levy and demand possession of the vessel. A few moments later the Sheriff of Richmond County came on board with another attachment, and he likewise proceeded to execute his process. The bewildered Captain hardly knew what to do, but finally decided to stop his vessel and send a messenger to New-York for advice or instructions. When the messenger returned the Captain made up his mind on the subject. He ordered both the officials to leave his vessel, on the ground that he was yet on the high seas, and hence no process in a civil suit could be served. The Richmond County officer thereupon left; not so the New-Yorker. He insisted that he should remain, and finally had to be ejected by force. Later, when the vessel arrived in the neighborhood of Staten Island, the Brooklyn Sheriff boarded the *Ferdinand*, and made a levy and took possession. The Sheriffs of New-York and of Richmond very soon after made their second levies. In this condition of things, the three Sheriffs, claiming to have executed severally the attachments, insist on their rights. For the Brooklyn interest, it is claimed that the levy made fifteen miles from Sandy Hook was on the high seas, and hence invalid; and that the first proper execution was by him—Sheriff McNamee, of Kings County. The plaintiff, Kelly, insists it was not on the high seas; that his levy was lawful, and being first, he is entitled to the benefit of it. At all events that the Court ought to grant an injunction against the two Sheriffs who are defendants, restraining them from going on and selling, under their attachments, the property in question. It was furthermore urged that a receiver ought to be appointed with power to sell Focke's interest in the vessel, and deposit the proceeds in Court to await the result of the action. The Sheriff of Richmond did not appear by counsel. The argument will be resumed this morning.

For plaintiff, Mr. A. J. Vanderpoel; for defendant McNamee, Mr. Jeremiah Larocque.

The Rights of Passengers on Railroad Cars.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT.
Before Hon. J. W. Gilbert and a Jury.

William Ellsworth vs. *The Hudson River Railroad Company.*—Plaintiff, on the 18th of July last, as shown by the evidence, bought a ticket for Yonkers at the Hudson River Railroad office in the Thirtieth-street depot, and took a seat in one of the cars on the 9:30 o'clock P. M. train. Soon after he was notified by one of the employees of the Company that the car was appropriated for ladies and gentlemen accompanying them, and that he must take a seat in another car. Plaintiff declined to accede to the request, claiming that he had bought a first-class ticket, and was entitled to a seat there, but offering to vacate it should it be required for the accommodation of a lady, whereupon he was forcibly ejected from the car by the Company's employes. In the scuffle, his person was somewhat bruised, his clothes torn, and a diamond pin, valued at $350, and $5,500 of shares in a gold mining company lost—which last he afterward recovered through the offering of a reward of $500 for the delivery of the same. For the recovery of damages for this treatment and loss of property he brought this action against the Company. For the defence, the train-master and other employes of the Company were introduced, to prove that it was a standing regulation of the corporation which they were required to enforce; that one car on each through train should be reserved for the accommodation of ladies, and gentlemen attending them, and from which gentlemen thus unattended should be excluded. Counsel for defence made the point that the evidence in precluded the plaintiff from recovering in the action, and which he claimed was so thoroughly settled by the Court of Appeals that it was hardly worth while to discuss it. He cited the case of Hubbard vs. the New-York and Erie Railroad. Counsel for plaintiff contended for the right of a passenger who had bought a ticket to take his seat in any car upon the train, and it was only as a matter of courtesy that the exclusive right of any car could be claimed for ladies or anybody else, unless there was a special contract to that effect. The Court was of opinion that the case cited in the Court of Appeals, and one in Massachusetts, left only one question to be considered, and that was, whether this regulation of the Company was a reasonable one—and he could not see any doubt about that. It was one to which ladies traveling, unattended by gentlemen and among strangers, were entitled to, and it seemed to be a very proper and reasonable regulation. The party taking a ticket enters into an implied contract to conform to such reasonable rules and regulations as the Company might make, and it was undeniable it had the power to make them. If the employes exercise the power of enforcing the rules arbitrarily, they were responsible; when plaintiff was told to go out, that the car was reserved for ladies—that it was the regulation of the Company—it was his duty to obey. The Court charged the Jury, that there was no question to be submitted to them, and directed a non-suit. A stay of proceedings for ten days was directed.

For plaintiff, A. McIntyre; for defendant, G. T. Jenks.

William H. Arnold vs. *The United States Composition Iron Company.*—This was an action brought by the plaintiff to recover compensation for services rendered the Company aforesaid as superintendent, for various other services, and for money advanced, at the rate of $4,000 per annum. His evidence disclosed the fact that not only did he act as superintendent of the works and workmen of the Company, though the amount of its manufacture was less than $7,000, but he had visited also Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Newark, Patterson and other points, and labored to introduce the iron produced by the Company. On his cross-examination it appeared that the plaintiff was a large stockholder in the Company, and for some months had been a trustee thereof, and that the services which he claimed he had rendered other than in supervising the work and workmen of the Company, were performed at the request of the President and other officials thereof, and not by resolution of the corporation.

Counsel for defence moved for a non-suit on the ground that during the entire time for which plaintiff claimed compensation he was a stockholder to the amount of two-thirds the stock, and for nine months of the same period was a Trustee. He accepted the employment while he was a Trustee. Counsel read from the bye-laws of the Company in evidence, showing that they provided that the salaries and compensation of all officers and clerks elected or appointed by the Trustees should be fixed by resolution of the Board. Another section provided that the Superintendent should oversee the work and workmen employed by the Company. Now, there was no evidence to show he had been legally appointed Superintendent, and being a Trustee he was prevented from claiming any compensation for extra services. He could not claim any on account of *quantum meruit*, for the same bye-law under which he was elected Superintendent declared that the salaries and compensation of all officers should be fixed by the Board of Trustees, and said Board had not thus fixed his compensation; and and secondly, an officer of the Company never could recover on a case of *quantum meruit*, it must be on an express contract.

The Court decided that the same principle was held substantially at the late General Term, when a party sought to recover on a *quantum meruit*, and it was held that he was not entitled to recover. The principle was, that parties having notice of bye-laws of the kind, to the effect that the compensation must be fixed, if they went on working for the company were precluded from recovery unless there was an express agreement. The motion for a non-suit was, therefore, granted.

For Plaintiff, Wm. C. Homfager; for defendant, R. W. Townsend.

The causes on the Calendar, which were unusually numerous, having been disposed of, the Term was brought to a close. The next Circuit will open Nov. 19. On Monday week the Special Term will be held by Judge Gilbert.

The Action Against the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company for the Loss of a Husband—Complaint Dismissed on the Ground that the Negligence of the Deceased Contributed to the Accident.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.—OCT. 26.
Before Justice Davis and a Jury.

Catharine Chero, Administratrix, &c., vs. *The Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company.*—This action, the trial of which was partially reported in our columns of the 26th inst., has been terminated by a non-suit. When the testimony on the part of the plaintiff was all in, counsel for the defendants moved that the complaint be dismissed, for the reason, among others, that by the plaintiff's own showing the acts of the deceased husband had contributed to produce the unfortunate accident which had cost him his life. It was a well-settled principle of law, in this State at least, that in actions of this nature, where it is sought to recover damages for carelessness, negligence or mismanagement on the part of the defendants, it must be clearly proved that the party seeking redress must show conclusively that by no act of his did he contribute to produce the result complained of. In other words, the plaintiff must come into Court with clean hands. The negligence, if any, must have been wholly on defendants' part, and the plaintiff entirely free from blame. Counsel furthermore contended that the lamentable casualty was unavoidable, so far as defendants were concerned; that, whether or not it occurred after the defendants' agents were aware of the proximity of the rowboat to the steamer, depended upon the boat being stopped within the space of a quarter of a minute, and to do this was impossible.

The Judge said he must dismiss the complaint. He was exceedingly reluctant to interfere and take the case from the further consideration of the Jury, but, acting on his own convictions of duty, he was bound to do so. The law of the land must be fairly and impartially administered. It was a hard case for the widow. Her husband had been taken from her in an instant as it were. They had been recently married, and were looking forward, no doubt, to a long life of happiness in each other's society. No verdict of the Jury—even if the case were permitted to go on—could bring the husband to life or heal the wounds which his sudden death had made upon the heart of the bereaved widow.

The Court then alluded to the evidence of the plaintiff, and to the law as applicable to such cases. The Bay of New-York is a public highway, and, from the testimony, he thought the plaintiff and her husband had allowed themselves to get too near the steamboat; so near that, after the shouts from the rowboat, which called the attention of those on the steamboat to the plaintiff and her husband, it was impossible to avoid the calamity that immediately ensued. He must, therefore, dismiss the complaint. Plaintiff's counsel asked for thirty days' time in which to make a case on appeal, which was granted.

For plaintiff, E. C. Hull, Esq.; for defendants, Messrs. Sanford and Ex-Judge Woodruff.

The Defence that Bank Bills of a Southern State were Issued in Aid of the Rebellion Held not to be Good.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—OCT. 26.
Before Judge Ingraham.

O'Leary vs. *The Bank of the State of South Carolina. The Same* vs. *The Bank of South Carolina. Collins* vs. *The Same.* (Three suits.)

These actions were brought to recover the sum of $43,000 in the aggregate. The complaints and defences were substantially the same in all. Plaintiffs sought to recover the amounts of numerous bank bills, of various denominations, issued by the two banks above-named, some of them before and some after the commencement of the rebellion.

The defendants set up the defence that nearly all of them were issued during the rebellion, and for the especial purpose of aiding South Carolina in resisting the United States Government by aiding the rebels with supplies, munitions of war, &c. That such being the case, they were void and without value in their inception, as being against public policy.

The Court held that such a defence was not good in law, and that it would be against public policy, the usages of the commercial world and good morals to hold it to be good. Judgments were therefore ordered for the plaintiffs for the full amount claimed, with interest. The defendants asked for time to make a case on appeal, which was granted.

For plaintiffs, Birdseye & Crosby; for defendants, J. H. Dukes.

The Defence of Fraud and False Representations in Obtaining the Indorsement of a Promissory Note—A Suit Against Gen. Butler.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 26.
Before Justice Barnard.

The Saratoga County Bank vs. *Benjamin F. Butler and H. F. Richardson, Executors, &c., of A. J. Butler, deceased.*—This suit is on a promissory note of $16,666, which was first indorsed by one Dale, and subsequently by A. J. Butler as second indorser. The answer sets forth that Butler's indorsement to the note was procured by fraud and false representations in regard to the value of certain lands, for which the note was given, and that the plaintiffs knew of the fraud at the time. The case came up yesterday on a motion made by the plaintiffs' counsel to put the cause on the Short Circuit calendar. The answer made to the motion was that it would be impossible to try the action within an hour, as provided by the rule. Plaintiffs' counsel said he was very desirous to have an early trial, for the reason that he had been credibly informed that it was the intention of Gen. Butler to have his brother's estate declared insolvent at an early day, and he was anxious to have a legal *status* in such a contest as that. Decision reserved.

For plaintiffs, Messrs. Niles and Bagley; for defendants, Mr. Coleman.

Can Ship Brokers be made Liable as Common Carriers?

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
Before Justice Sutherland.

Thomas Forster vs. *Andrew J. Bently, et al.*—In 1863, during the late rebellion, the plaintiff wished to ship goods to Washington. On July 5, 1863, the defendants, who are ship brokers, advertised in the *Journal of Commerce* that the schooner *John W. Dennis* would sail at once to Alexandria and Washington, and take freight for those places and that applications for freight must be made to the defendants. This advertisement was headed "Merchant's Line." The plaintiff went to the defendants, got the particulars as to rate of freight, &c., sent his goods to the schooner and received bills of lading therefor, subscribed by the defendants in the words, "Bentley, Smith & Co," without the usual "for master" which ship brokers insert under or over their signatures on bills of lading. The schooner sailed from New-York, but when she arrived near Acquia Creek the Captain attempted to smuggle goods from her into the Confederate lines, and the United States authorities confiscated the vessel and all her cargo. The plaintiff, after great delay and expense, succeeded in getting his goods by showing the facts to the Government, but lost in sales, prices, damage, storage, &c., about $500, for which suit was brought by his attorney, Mr. Joseph F. Daly, against the defendants. The case now came before the Court on a motion made by plaintiff's attorney to strike out the answer of defendants as false. The plaintiff alleged that the shipping of his goods was a contract between him and the brokers, who held themselves out as principals, and not as brokers or agents, advertised for freight under the style of the "Merchant's Line," and not as the agents of the Captain of the schooner; and signed the bill of lading as principals without disclosing any other principal or any agency whatever; that the plaintiff trusted the defendants, and no others, for the safe delivery of his goods. The defendants allege that there is a well-defined custom in New-York which regulates the position and duties of ship-brokers, and exonerates them from all liability as contractors or principals, and that it made no matter whether they disclosed a principal or subscribed the bill of lading as agent, and of this custom plaintiff was bound to take notice. The answer of the defendants was simply a general denial.

Affidavits of the above matters were read by both sides. The Court held that the question, which was novel, was too doubtful and serious to be passed upon at Chambers on a motion to strike out the answer, and thought the defendants ought to have full opportunity to go to a Jury. The motion was therefore denied.

Joseph F. Daly for plaintiff; R. H. Huntley for defendants.

The Cost of Tracing Pedigree and Obtaining Coat-of-Arms, &c., in this Country.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—OCT. 26.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Henry Hoyes vs. *Samuel Borrowe.*—This action was brought to recover for services performed by plaintiff for defendant in obtaining a copy of the arms and in tracing the pedigree, from the College of Arms in London, of Sir John Dutton Colt, and used in the United States by E. B. Colt, brother-in-law of defendant; also for the following: One pair of button dies and engraving arms, crest and helmet; also twelve dozen plated buttons for servants' liveries, chasings for arms for dress harness, "as worn in England and France," rosettes for side-bits and trace ornaments.

The aggregate amount of plaintiff's claim was $430. The defendant failing to appear, judgment was taken for that amount by defendant.

A Broker and Ex-Consul in Jail for Refusing to pay Alimony—He Wants to Get Out.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS—OCT. 26.

Before Justice Brady.

This was a motion to discharge William M. Ellsworth from Eldridge-street Jail, where he was committed at the instance of his divorced wife, Maria E. Ellsworth, for neglecting and refusing to pay her $6 per week alimony, in pursuance of the decree of divorce. It appeared from the affidavits, that Mrs. Ellsworth obtained a divorce from the plaintiff in July, 1859, on the ground of adultery, and that the Court awarded her $6 per week alimony, not one cent of which has ever been paid. Plaintiff has been once before committed to jail for nonpayment, but obtained his discharge by pleading ill-health and inability to pay. He makes the same plea now, and says he is totally destitute of property or income of any kind whatever, and offers a certificate of Dr. Marcy to show that he is in poor health, subject to epileptic attacks and would be likely to be seriously injured, and perhaps his life endangered by close confinement. He also claims that at the time the divorce was obtained it was expressly stipulated between himself and wife that no alimony should be demanded by her, or entered in the decree.

In answer to this Mrs. Ellsworth introduces an affidavit of one James Wilkinson, who says he has known the plaintiff for a year or more, and has often dined with him at the Maison Dorée; that he always found him flush of money, and that plaintiff had frequently told him he had been prosperous in business; that he wore a gold watch worth $250, and diamonds of great value; that he himself had sold to plaintiff a chain for $80, for which he paid cash; that he made the tour of the watering places this Summer with a woman whom he represented as his wife; that he knows a gentleman who has $2,800 in his possession belonging to plaintiff, and that plaintiff is about establishing a transportation company between here and Hartford, in which he is a large owner. And as to his health he recollects on one occasion hearing plaintiff say, while eating his dinner at the Maison Dorée, that there was one thing he could boast of, and that was that he always enjoyed first-rate health.

Mrs. Ellsworth also makes affidavit that she never knew of plaintiff being subject to epilepsy, or any other serious malady, except one which delicacy would not permit her to name to the Court.

Charles J. Munday, counsel for Mrs. Ellsworth, made affidavit that on one occasion he called on plaintiff at his office, No. 22 William-street, and demanded payment of the alimony decreed to his wife; that plaintiff said, "Which wife do you refer to?" On being told that he referred to his first wife, he said, "Oh, I didn't know but you referred to one of the other ——."

It appeared from other affidavits that the plaintiff formerly held the position of Consul for the United States Government at the Island of Cyprus, to which he was appointed by James Buchanan in 1859; and that he also, during the war, held the office of Quartermaster in the United States Army, to which he was appointed by President Lincoln.

After hearing the affidavits, Judge BRADY said that the principal question for him to consider was the pecuniary condition of the plaintiff. He should not grant an order for his discharge from jail until the affidavit of James Wilkinson was answered. Plaintiff's counsel requested further time to ascertain who James Wilkinson was, and to procure affidavits contradicting his statements, which, he said, he could do in abundance.

Further time was granted, and the hearing was postponed.

C. P. Schermerhorn for plaintiff; Chas. J. Munday for defendant.

Suit to Recover Goods Levied on by the Sheriff.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—OCT. 26.

Before Judge Garvin and a Jury.

James C. Hazleton vs. *Jas. Lynch, Sheriff.*—This was an ordinary suit against the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York to recover $12,000, the value of goods levied on by him, and which the plaintiff claims were his property at the time of the levy. The goods were purchased of the agent of Milo Pratt a short time previous to his failure, and plaintiff claims that it was a *bona fide* transaction, he having no knowledge at the time, of Pratt's insolvency or of his intention to fail in business. The case occupied nearly three days and resulted yesterday in a verdict for the defendant.

O. L. Stewart for plaintiff; Vanderpoel and Smith for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 26.

By Judge Barnard.

In the Matter of the United Submarine and Torpedo Boat Company; motion granted. Timothy Hogan *vs.* Thomas O'Leary; motion denied. Joseph Leichenstein *vs.* Maria Byersdorfer; motion granted.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Justice Daniels.

Wm. L. Burke and another *vs.* Eliza Valentine et al.; see opinion. Wm. L. Burke *vs.* Wm. A. Valentine; complaint dismissed with costs. Wm. L. Burke *vs.* Wm. A. Valentine et al.; judgment for plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 26.

By Judge Barbour.

Theodore W. Young *vs.* Orasmus Bushnell; order of arrest granted. Levi A. Lincoln *vs.* Abby Lincoln; motion granted. Henrietta Schmidt *vs.* Emil Heiforth; motion granted. Caroline A. Brown *vs.* Chas. E. Fleming; proceedings dismissed, with $5 costs. Elizabeth Rogers *vs.* Geo. Stevenson; motion granted without costs. Peter McQuade *vs.* Peter Murphy; motion denied with $5 costs, with leave to renew on further papers on payment of costs. Mechanics' Banking Company *vs.* Wm. H. Moore; motion denied. Chas. F. Moulton *vs.* Gustave de MaCarty et al.; order returnable Oct. 29. Michael Noonan *vs.* New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; motion granted. Joseph Howard, Jr., *vs.* Jno. M. Freeman et al.; motion denied with $10 costs. A. W. Burnett *vs.* Matilda Burnett; order of reference; report of referee set aside. Jno. M. Knox et al. *vs.* Hannah G. Baugs et al.; motion granted. Catharine McGarry et al. *vs.* Mayor of New-York; motion granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 26, 1866.

$4,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	113¾	100	Quick. Min.	56
4,500	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	113½	300	do	55¾
12,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'62	114⅛	200	do	55⅝
8,000	U.S 6s,5-20s.C.'64	110¾	100	do	55½
5,000	U.S.6s, 5-20s,C.'65 New issue	109½	300	Mar. Min. Co.	14
			500	do	14⅛
7,500	T. Notes, 7 3-10s First Ser.	106¼	400	Ashburton Coal	14
			100	Mariposa Pref.	30¾
500	do.....2d Ser.	105¾	600	do.	31¼
1,000	do.....3d Ser.	105½	2500	do	31½
2,000	Ill. St. Bs. 6s, '79	100	800	do	31⅜
8,000	Tenn. 6s,....x-c	72⅞	200	do.....b5	31¾
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s N.	72¾	100	Boston W. P.	31½
1,000	N.Car.St.6s	83¾	100	At. Mail S. Co.	109½
4,000	N. Car. 6s,....x-c.	60	100	do	109
9,000	N. Car. N. Bs.	61	300	do	108
1,000	Missouri 6s	82½	300	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	218
5,000	do	82⅝	50	Reading R.	116
25,000	do	82¾	200	do	115⅞
4,000	Mo. 6s, Pacific R. issue	83	100	New-York Cen.	119⅞
			1000	do	119⅞
1,000	Cal. 7s	119½	100	do	119⅝
5,000	do	119	400	Erie R.	83
10,000	N.Y.St.7s, Bounty Loan., reg.	109⅛	500	do	83¼
			200	do.....s3	83
10,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '73.	100¼	500	do	83½
30,000	O. & M. Cer.	33¾	100	Erie R. Pr.	85
20,000	Ohio & M. Pf. C.	80	6	Hudson R.	125
6,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87.	96	100	N.Y. & N. H.	114
3,000	Erie 2d M. '79.	1 8	50	Nor. & Wor.	115
5,000	Erie 3d M.	99¾	2200	Mich. S. & N. I.	92½
1,000	do.	99½	100	Ill. Central R.	125½
3,000	Erie 4th M.	94	1400	Cleve. & Pitts.	92¾
2,000	Hud. Riv.Bds,'67	102½	2700	Chi. & N. W.	57½
1,000	Al. & T. H. Inc.	80	1200	do	57⅞
1,000	Mor.&Essex 1st.	98½	400	do	57¼
35,000	C. & N.W. Con. Conv. Bds.	86¼	200	Chi. & N. W. P.	80
3,000	do.	86¾	200	do	80⅛
3,000	Tol.&W.2d M.	82	700	do	80¼
5,000	Mariposa 1st M.	40	1000	Cleve. & Tol.	120
20,000	Ch. & Gr. E. 1st.	71	500	Chic. & R. I.	109¾
1,000	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	93	1000	do	109¾
10	Am. Ex. Bank	114	300	do.....b10	109½
60	Fourth National	111	27	Mil. & P.du C. 2d P.	87¼
25	Del. & Hud. C.	159¼	500	Tol., Wab. & W.	52½
100	Central Coal	55	200	do	52⅝
150	Cum. Coal P.	59⅛	400	do	52¾
100	do.....b10	59¼	500	do	53
800	Amer. Coal	72	200	do	52⅞
200	Wilks. Coal	65	100	T., W. & W. Pr.	75
400	do	65½	400	P., Ft.W.& C.	109¾
200	Spring M. Coal	85½	22	do	109
1000	West. U. Tel.	51¾	200	Mil. & St. P.	62½
600	do.....b60	52	28	do	62⅛
100	do	51⅞	300	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	76
29	Mar.& C. 1st P.	41	200	do	76¼
100	Chic. & Alt.	111½	100	do	76⅜

I O'CLOCK BOARD.

10,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'62	114¾	100	N. Y. Cen.	119¾
6,500	do	114⅝	500	do	120
20,000	U.S.6s.5-20s,C.'65	111	1000	Erie R.	84
20,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65 New issue	109¼	200	do	83⅞
7,000	Tr. Notes 7 3-10s. Sec. Ser.	106⅜	1000	M. S. & N. I.	92⅞
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s. N.	72¾	100	do.....b30	92⅞
100	Cum. Coal	60	100	do.....b15	92⅞
100	do	60¾	400	Chi. & N.W.	57⅝
200	do	60	100	do	57⅜
200	West. U. Tel.	51⅜	300	do	57½
500	do.....b30	52	100	do	57
500	do	51¾	200	Chi. & N. W.P.	80⅜
200	Mar. Min Co.	14⅜	100	do	80⅛
300	Mar. Pref.	31⅜	200	Cleve. & Tol.	120
100	do.....b10	31¾	500	Chic. & R. I.	109¼
200	do	31⅝	400	do	107½
100	Quicksilver	55⅝	100	H. & St. Jo.	47
100	Boston W. P.	32	200	Mil. & St. P.	62¼
290	Pac. M. St. Co.	220	100	do	62⅛
500	Ill. Cen. R.	125¾	100	do	63
			100	Mil. & St. P.	76

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

15,500	U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'65	111	100	Erie Railroad	83¾
12,000	Tenn. St. 6s, N.	72¾	100	do	83⅝
2,000	N. Y. St.7s, Bounty Loan....R.	110	100	do	84
10,000	Mo. 6s, H.& St.J. Issue	85	200	do.....s30	82¼
			500	do.....s30	82½
20,000	N. Car. 6s....x-c	60	500	Cleve. & Pitts.	92½
60,000	O. & M. Cer.	33⅞	200	do.....b3	92½
25,000	Mich. So.S.F.Bs.	96½	400	Ind. & Cin.	84
4,000	Chic. & R. I. Bs.	102	100	Chi. & N. W.	57
400	Cumb. Coal	61	200	do	57⅛
300	Quick. Min. Co.	56	200	do	57⅛
500	West. U. Tel.	51⅛	200	Chi. & N. W.P.	80⅝
300	do	51⅜	200	Clev. & Tol. R.	120
1050	Pac. M. S. Co.	220	1700	Chic. & R. I.	109¼
200	do.....b60	221	100	Alt. & T. H.	43
100	Mar. Min.	14⅞	100	do	43¾
800	Mar. Pref.	31⅞	400	do	44¾
200	do	31⅛	100	do	44
700	do	31¾	200	Tol., W. & W.	52⅝
200	Boston W. P.	31	2,0	Chi. & Alt. R.	111½
200	At. Mail S. Co..b30	108	600	Mil. & St. P.	62¼
500	N. Y. Cen.	121	300	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	76½
800	M. So. & N. I.	92¼	100	do	76⅝
400	do	92⅝	100	H. & St. J. Pr.	60

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Cum. Coal	59	300	Mich. S. & N. I.	92⅝
100	do.....c	59	100	do.....c	92⅝
200	Butler Coal	19½	400	do	92¾
100	Wilkesbarre Coal	65	500	do.....b3	92½
100	do	66¼	500	do.....s3	92¾
400	Quick. Min. Co.	56	800	do	92⅝
100	Mar. Min.	13⅞	100	do.....b5	92½
100	do.....b30	14	100	Tol., W. & W.	53
300	Mariposa Pr.	31	300	do.....b5	53
200	do	30⅞	100	do	53½
600	do.....b5	31	200	Clev. & Pitts..bnw	92
1200	Erie R.....b3	83	100	do	91⅞
300	do	83¼	400	do.....b10	92
400	do	83⅛	100	do	92
300	do.....c	82⅝	200	do.....b10	92½
600	do	83	100	do	92½
1500	do.....s3	82⅝	200	Chi. R. I. & P.	109¼
1300	do	83	300	do.....b15	109½
100	New-York Cen.	119¾	300	do.....b3	109⅝
300	Hud. R. R.x-d	126¾	100	do.....s10	109⅜
600	Reading R.	116	200	do.....b5	109¼
200	do.....s30	116⅛	100	do	109¼
200	do.....b10	115⅞	500	Chic. & N. W.	57
200	Chic. & N. W. P.	80⅛	400	do	57⅛
400	do	80⅛	2300	do	57⅛
200	do.....b10	80⅛	300	do.....s3	57⅛
200	do.....b10	80¾	200	P., F. W. & C....x-d	109½

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Ohio & M.C..b3	33¾	400	Reading R.	116
10,000	do	33⅞	100	do.....b3	116
100	Boston W. P.	31⅝	400	Mich. S. & N. I.	92⅜
800	Cum. Coal	59¼	100	do	92⅜
100	do.....s10	59½	200	do	92¾
100	do.....b30	60	200	do.....s10	92½
200	Mariposa Min.	14¼	500	do	92¾
100	do	14¼	100	do.....b5	92¾
200	do	14	200	do	92⅞
500	West. U. Tel.	52	500	Clev. & Pitts.	92¼
200	N. Y. Cen.	120	200	do.....b15	92⅜
300	do	120⅛	1600	Clev. & Tol.....x-d	120¼
100	do.....s4	120	200	do.....c	120
300	do.....s3	120	300	Chi. R. I. & P.	109⅞
200	do	120	600	Chic. & N. W.	57⅜
200	do	119⅞	100	do.....b3	57
400	Mar. Pref.	31	100	do	57
200	do.....b3	31	100	do	56⅞
200	do.....s3	30⅞	1100	Chic. & N. W. P.	80⅜
400	do	31	100	do.....b10	80¾
500	Erie Railroad	84¼	100	do	80⅞
200	do	84⅛	200	do.....b3	80⅝
800	do.....b3	84⅝	200	P. F. W. & C....x-d	109⅞
300	do	84⅝	300	Mil. & St. P.	62¾
200	do	84⅛	300	do	62½
200	do.....c	84	100	Wilkes. Coal	66⅜
400	do.....b10	84⅛	400	Spruce H. Coal	4

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. C...b30	33¾	200	Mich. S. & N. I.	92¾
20,000	do	33¾	200	do.....s5	92⅝
300	Cum. Coal	61	1100	do	92¾
400	Wilkesbarre Coal	66¼	100	do.....b10	92⅝
200	do	66⅛	100	do.....s3	92½
100	Quicksilver	55⅝	200	do.....s30	92⅝
200	do	55½	200	do.....b3	92⅞
100	Mar. Min.	14	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	92¼
600	Man. Min. Co.	14	3800	Clev. & Tol.....x-d	120
700	do.....b10	32	100	do.....s3	121
200	do	31¾	100	Ch., R. I. & P.	109⅝
2,0	N. Y. Cen.	119⅞	300	do.....b3	109⅝
100	do.....s3	119⅞	700	do	109
800	do	119¾	200	Chic. & N. W.	56⅝
100	Erie R.	83⅞	300	do	56⅝
1200	do	83⅞	100	do.....b3	56⅝
300	do	83⅞	300	Chic. & N.W.Pr.	80
300	do	83¾	200	do.....b15	80⅛
200	do	83⅝	100	do.....s3	80
100	Reading R.	115⅞	1400	do	80
800	do.....b3	115⅞	3,0	Mil. & St. P.	62¼
280	do	116	300	West. U. Tel.	51¾

FRIDAY, Oct. 26—P. M.

The sales of Gold this forenoon were 147⅞@147¼@148@147⅛ ℔ cent. The quotation at the close of regular 'Change hours was 147¼ ℔ cent. The holders of Gold demanded 1⁄8@3-16ths of one ℔ cent. for its use until Saturday early in the day; but before the deliveries were completed at 2:30 P. M. the difference was less than one-sixteenth. The disbursement of $1,000,000 from the Treasury office yesterday to Messrs. BARING BROTHERS materially relieved the demand for cash Gold, and late in the day cash sales, or sales for delivery to-morrow, appeared to come quite freely from other quarters. The very heavy surplus—nearly *seventy millions*—which will be owned by the Government after setting aside the $24,000,000 Gold Interest due in November, ought certainly to restrain any serious combination to run the price above 148@150 ℔ cent. The Treasury is under no commital *not* to sell Gold or to buy the Gold-bearing Stocks of the United States to be paid for in Gold. Exchange on London to-day was 109½@109¾ ℔ cent. A fair business was done at the advanced terms, though the Importers were not disposed to press forward their remittances. Most of them believe in cheaper Gold after the November interest on the Public Debt is paid out. The cheap price of Money in France and England also encourages delay in remitting from this side at the present high difference between Gold and Currency. The weekly amounts of Exchange made against export orders for Cotton, Grain, Provisions, &c., are on the increase. The stock of Cotton on the New-York market is also on the increase for the accommodation of both buyers for the Domestic mills and for Export. The receipts this week will reach about 14,000 or 15,000 bales. These receipts we expect soon to be increased to 20,000 bales per week, as the preference of the Southern trade appears to be to take the chances of the New-York market, where there is a Domestic as well as Foreign demand, rather than ship direct to Europe. Later in the season this may be changed by the presence of orders on English and French account at New-Orleans, Mobile, &c. The estimates of the new crop have been materially enlarged within the past few days, owing to the fine October weather and the absence of frost until the very close of the month.

There is a very quiet feeling in the Money market to-day at the previous rates of 4@5 ℔ cent. to the Stock Brokers, and 5@6 ℔ cent. on very choice short date paper to the Discount Brokers. The supply to-day is quite as easy as at any time through the past and present month.

The Funds of the United States were generally firm. The 5-20s of 1865, May and November, sold at 111 ℔ cent., and the 1865s, consolidated 5-20s, July and January interest, at 108⅞ ℔ cent. The old loans were wanted at 138@140 for the 6s, 1867-8; 113 for the 5s of 1871, and 105@106 for the 5s of 1874. The conversions of the First Series of 7.30s are going on with activity at the Treasury Office. They are made in the following manner:

Interest on the 7.30 notes is credited from Aug. 15, 1866, to date of conversion, at 7 3-10 ℔ cent., and the interest on the 5-20 bonds is charged from July 1, 1866, to date of conversion, at 6 ℔ cent.—difference in interest received in currency. *All* notes must be indorsed, "Pay Secretary of the Treasury for redemption," and indorsed by the depositor. Notes made payable to order must have indorsement verified.

The Railway Market at the Stock Exchange continues very active, and prices for the most part more decidedly buoyant to-day than on any previous market this week. A large business was done at all the Boards, and also in the Long Room of the Stock Exchange Building. The Northwesterns continue to lead the Western list, and Erie begins to resume its old place as the head of the New-York list, so far as speculation is concerned. The Northwest Common made the highest figures reported for nearly two years past, 57⅞ ℔ cent., and the Preference shares were firm at 80@80⅞ ℔ cent. The current traffic of the Road is not only largely ahead of last season, but the prices at which the business is done are more renumerative, and never better than at present, for passenger fares especially. Sales of Erie were made as high as 84¾ ℔ cent; New-York Central advanced to 120¼; Rock Island firm at 109⅞@109⅝ ℔ cent.; Michigan Southern in continued activity, and Pittsburgh, Wabash and St. Paul, and, to some extent this afternoon, Terre Haute and Alton in demand. The Miscellaneous shares were higher on Mariposa Preferred, and lower on Western Union Telegraph. The Border State Bonds were also cheaper than yesterday.

At 5 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday afternoon. The Railways generally firm; Gold dull; Exchange steady:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	100	100	Northwest	56	57
U. S. 5-20s	114⅝	114⅝	N. West Pref.	79⅞	79⅜
U. S. 7.30s	106⅛	106⅛	Rock Island	108⅞	109⅛
N. Y. Central	119	119⅞	Fort Wayne	109⅛	109⅝
Erie	82⅞	83⅞	Cumb'land Coal	58½	61¼
Hudson	126¼	126¾	Quicksilver	56	55½
Reading	115⅝	116	W. U. Telegraph	52	51⅞
Mich. Southern	92	92½	Mariposa Pref.	29⅞	31⅞
Illinois Central	125½	125½	Ohio Certificates	33¼	33⅝
Pittsburgh	92	92½	American Gold	148	147
Tennessee 6s	72⅛	72⅝	Bills on London	109¾	109¾

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	Metropolitan	127
Manhattan	132	Peoples'	125
Merchants'	116	Market	114
Mechanics'	117	Nassau	108
Union	124	Shoe and Leather	112½
America	138½	Corn Exchange	110
Phenix	108	St. Nicholas	105
National	109	Commonwealth	110
Merchants' Exch'ge	113	New-York County	145
Seventh Ward	110	Impt'rs. & Traders	110
Commerce	119	Park	150
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	112	Manuf's & Merchants	108
Ocean	105	Central National	110
Chatham	140	Fourth National	110
Bank of the Republic	115	Ninth National	115
Hanover	110	Tenth National	103
Irving	107½	Oriental Bank	125

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen 6s, 1883	96½	Tol. & W. 1st M. ext.	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	96	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	81½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	104	Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds.	73
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76	119½	Gt. Western 2d M., '93	75
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 65-76	119	Quincy & Tol. 1st M., '90	85
Erie 1st mort., 1876	105	Ill. & So. Iowa 2d M.	70
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879	103	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	99
Erie 7s, 3d mort., 1883	99¼	Chi. & R.I. 1st mort.	100
Erie 7s 4th mort., 1880	94	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	103
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	95	N. J. Central 1st M.	102
Buff. N.Y & E.1st M.'77	96	N. J. Central 2d M.	102
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M., s.f.'85	104	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	104
Hud. R. 7s, conv., 1867	102½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	97
Mich. C. 8 p. c. 1869-'72	108	Miss & Mo. 1 g. 1st M	65
Mich. C.new 1st M. 8s, '82	110	Chic. & Alton. S. F.	101
Ch. B. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st M.	111	Chi. & Al. 1st M.	100½
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔. c. 1875	103	Chi. & Al. income	95
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	95	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	91
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	81	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	80⅝
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	80	Peninsula R.R. bonds	86
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	95½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	92
Chi. & N. W. In't B.	90½	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	80
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B.	82	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	85
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	88	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	86
Cons. 7 ℔ c. conv.	86¾	Joliet & Chic. 1st m.	100
Han. & St. J. Ld. G.	97	McGregor West. 1st M.	68
Han. & St. Jo. Con.	75	Chi. & Gt. East'n 1st M.	71
Lack. & West'n Bds.	99	Chi. & Gt. East'n Inc.	50
Del. L. & W. 1st M.	100	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	93
Del. L. & W. 2d M.	100	N. Y. & N. H. 7s	102
Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	91		

The business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer to-day was as follows: Total Receipts, $3,108,319 21; of which $321,000 were for Customs; Coin Notes, $1,144,000; Payments, $823,808 93; Balance, $98,656,284 29.

The Anthracite Coal Trade is decidedly improving this week; following up the signs of revival noticed a week ago. The New-York trade report a free demand, owing in part to the frosty weather, while the Philadelphia trade is 81,300 tons this week over the Reading Road, as against 63,000 tons last Friday, and 48,000 tons the week before. The New-York Coal Stocks are quoted to-day: Delaware and Hudson, 160; Pennsylvania Coal, 155; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 154 ℔ cent.; while Reading, the continued object of bearish operations on the Stock Exchange, is kept down to a difference of nearly 40 ℔ cent. below the New-York Coal carriers. It is not probable, however, that this wide discrimination will be maintained as we approach the December half-yearly dividend on the Reading.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $3,049,937. The following is the summary of the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	1,504	$631,335	1,634	$756,293	788	$345,699
Man. of Cotton	539	191,650	492	159,202	201	68,096
Man. of Silk	218	247,083	143	164,212	98	192,515
Man. of Flax	1,099	228,591	1,478	420,445	471	95,176
Miscellaneous	280	125,906	186	65,220	311	32,859
Total	3,640	$1,484,565	3,933	$1,565,372	1,869	$664,345
		1,565,372				1,484,565
Total entered		$3,049,937	Total marketed			$2,148,910

A new banking and stock commission house has been established at No. 11 Wall-street by Mr. JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, late publisher of the *Independent* and *Nation* newspapers, and Mr. D. W. KEAN, late of the Chicago banking firm of SCRIPPS, PRESTON & KEAN, as partners.

The official statement of the Canada Banks acting under charter, for the month ending Sept. 30, 1866, according to the returns furnished by them to the Auditor of Public Accounts, has been published in the Canadian journals, which remark that the circulation of the Bank of Upper Canada is being gradually absorbed in considerable sums in payment of notes discounted by the bank. The very favorable opportunity afforded the debtors of the concern to discharge the liabilities by purchasing the depreciated bills, and with them making payment, has been generally embraced, and we hear that many of the old creditors have been stimulated to extra efforts on this account, resulting in the wiping out of some claims which looked almost hopeless. In the meantime the public are anxiously awaiting promised official statements of the true standing of the bank. The following is the monthly exhibit of the Canada banks Sept. 30, 1866:

Name of Bank.	Capital Paid Up.	Cash Deposits not Bearing Interest.	Cash Deposits Bearing Interest.
Bank of Montreal	$6,000,000	$560,311	$4,003,503
Quebec Bank	1,467,205	628,829	411,699
Bk. of Upper Canada	1,909,845	511,845	1,659,310
Commercial Bank	4,000,000	1,388,070	1,054,460
City Bank	1,200,000	414,624	385,843
Gore Bank	809,280	322,398	609,415
Bk. of B. N. Amer.	4,866,666	955,230	1,067,651
Bank du Peuple	1,569,785	378,169	143,025
Niagara Dist. Bank	278,981	194,466	90,750
Molson's Bank	1,000,000	444,794	389,632
Bank of Toronto	800,000	347,208	662,921
Ontario Bank	1,902,616	937,200	464,732
Eastern Township Bk.	344,065	70,551	71,376
Bank Nationale	1,000,000	174,431	74,285
La B. Jacques Cartier	817,250	200,175	276,090
Merchants' Bank	826,534	149,303	340,237
Royal Canadian Bank	524,400	474,914	128,694
Union Bank of L. C.	500,075	76,710	6,976
Mechanics' Bank	137,030	60,028	36,173
Totals	$30,066,602	$12,737,645	$13,176,267

Name of Bank.	Coin and Bullion.	Prom. Notes in Circulation.	Notes and Bills Discounted.
Bank of Montreal	$1,845,525	$3,187,955	$11,120,551
Quebec Bank	252,506	434,157	1,937,924
Bank of U. Canada	104,925	754,472	2,481,191
Commercial Bank	455,201	1,335,585	6,929,099
City Bank	241,212	363,383	1,953,343
Gore Bank	330,293	575,717	1,631,583
Bk. of B. N. Amer.	607,465	914,597	4,887,922
Banque du Peuple	163,364	72,439	1,874,261
Niagara District Bk.	58,903	191,795	508,057
Molson's Bank	134,943	108,695	1,563,915
Bank of Toronto	228,158	766,951	2,156,491
Ontario Bank	391,735	927,329	3,306,044
E. Township Bank	19,048	78,539	429,020
Bank Nationale	91,545	154,175	1,087,865
La B. Jaques Cartier	101,463	72,623	1,378,936
Merchants' Bank	70,612	81,552	1,052,547
Royal Canadian Bk.	200,054	595,913	1,214,401
Union Bank of L. C.	45,885	43,414	363,704
Mechanics' Bank	28,708		166,775
Totals	$5,429,710	$10,658,791	$46,012,647

The following are the footings of the Boston Banks, as compared with the two previous statements:

	Oct. 22.	Oct. 15.	Oct. 8.
Capital	$41,900,000	$41,900,000	$41,900,000
Loans	95,464,225	95,038,395	94,708,912
Specie	219,702	240,417	250,668
Legal-tender Notes	19,700,205	19,801,819	20,612,639
Due fm. other Bks.	17,207,368	18,049,543	17,720,587
Due to other Banks	14,755,860	15,546,077	15,062,262
Deposits	44,323,513	43,330,226	43,908,520
Circulation, (Nat'l)	24,459,495	24,399,751	24,329,124
Circulation, (State)	334,172	337,656	340,977

The following statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia banks yesterday as compared with the previous Monday:

	Oct. 21.	Oct. 29.
Capital stock	$14,492,150	$15,004,350
Loans	51,316,490	51,474,948
Specie	770,675	791,013
Legal tenders	23,377,073	23,631,730
Deposits	43,152,028	43,345,800
Circulation	9,639,176	9,631,498

The Philadelphia Clearing-house statement for the past week is as follows:

	Clearings.	Balances.
Oct. 15	$6,492,266	$706,897
Oct. 16	6,337,368	564,376
Oct. 17	6,060,107	652,101
Oct. 18	5,157,864	635,586
Oct. 19	6,647,302	575,013
Oct. 20	5,809,525	533,004
Total	$35,894,435	$3,566,979

The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week closing Oct. 20:

October	Exchange.	Balances.	October.	Exchanges.	Balances.
15	$557,716	$128,263	19	$316,527	$56,180
16	352,485	72,481	20	364,912	85,137
17	376,392	84,866			
18	357,692	74,779	Total	$2,325,724	$511,698

The Chicago Clearing House statement for last week is as follows:

October	Clearings.	Balances.	October.	Clearings.	Balances.
15	$2,456,030	$280,174	20	$2,199,403	$235,911
16	2,319,808	246,210			
17	2,279,435	293,390	Total	$14,061,545	$1,496,419
18	2,398,477	182,192	Last w'k	13,133,969	1,399,192
19	2,411,892	302,575			

The Customs of the Government at the Port of New-Orleans, last week, was $197,494 in coin, which is in excess of any preceding week before or since the war.

The bids for $1,000,000 Bonds of the American Dock and Improvement Company, guaranteed by the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, were opened yesterday, and amounted to $2,437,000. The Bonds were awarded at from 97½@102 ℔ cent.

Report of Real Estate

By E. H. LUDLOW & Co.

Oct. 26, 1866.—By order of the Executors of Ann Eliza Cairns, deceased.

1 Lot southeast cor. 10th-av. and 36th-st.,	24-9x100	$4,000
1 Lot adjoining, south, on av.	24-8x100	3,000
2 Lots adjoining, south, on av.	ea. 24-8x100	ea. 2,825
2 Lots adjoining, south, on av.	ea. 24-8x100	ea. 2,975
1 Lot adjoining, south, on av.	ea. 24-3x100	3,175
1 Lot southwest cor. 10th-av. and 36th-st.	24-9x100	3,975
1 Lot adjoining, south, on av.	24-8x100	2,950
1 Lot southwest cor. 10th-av and 37th-st.	24-9x100	3,425
1 Lot adjoining, south, on av.	24-8x100	2,390
3 Lots adjoining, south, on av.	24-3x100 ea.	2,225
1 Lot south side 37th-st., 100 ft. W. of 10th-av.	25x98-9	1,025
1 Lot south side 37th-st, 125 ft. W. of 10th-av.	25x98-9	1,550
2 Lots south side 37th-st. 35 ft. W. of 10th-av.	es. 25x98-9	1,450
1 Lot southeast cor. 10th-av. and 38th-st.	24-9x100	3,5[illegible]0
1 Lot adjoining, south, on av.	24-8x100	2,450

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
(THIRTY YEARS TO RUN)
FOR SALE BY
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 26, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 14 bbls. Ashes, 13,934 bbls. Flour, 1,800 bags Corn Meal, 15,700 bushels Wheat, 34,763 bushels Barley, 700 bushels Oats, 4,100 bushels Malt, 120 bbls. Pork, 436 pkgs. Cut Meats, 194 pkgs. Lard, 719 pkgs. Beef, and 208 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in fair request and firm at $9 75@$10 for pots, and $13 50@$14 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Is steady in price and in fair request.

CANDLES—Are moderately inquired for at unaltered figures.

COFFEE—Has been in fair demand and firm, including Java at 25½c.@26c.; Native Ceylon, 19½c.@21c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@20c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@19½c.; Rio, 17c.@20c., and St. Domingo, 16½c.@17c., in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been in rather more demand at uniform quotations. Middling grades ranged from 38c.@41c. ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last 3,500 bales, against receipts of 1,213 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	13,026
Receipts since Oct. 1, 1866	38,041
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	99,839
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866	497,983
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	866,575
Exports since Oct. 1	7,946
Exports since Sept. 1	29,420
Exports since Jan. 1, 1866	339,358
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,043
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Oct. 15, 1866	73,000

DRY GOODS—There has been very little animation in any branch of the Dry Goods trade for some days past. Stocks of domestic fabrics have been on the increase, and the tendency of prices has been in favor of buyers. Foreign goods are inactive though holders of desirable lots are comparatively firm in their views. The import entries of foreign Dry Goods at this port, week ending to-day, have been to the specie value of $3,049,937, including entries of $1,484,565 for consumption direct, and $1,565,372 for warehousing. The total specie value of foreign Dry Goods marketed during the week has been 2,148,910. The Dry Goods Exchange Report to-day has been as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*—Brown Sheetings—Salmon Falls A, 23; Atlantic N, 15; Bedford 15½. Bleached Shirtings—Lonsdale, 33½; Harriss No. 1, 30; Hope, 28. Prints—Cocheco, 21; Pacific, 20; Sherman, 17; Empire, 13c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail in good demand. Meyers' IXL, prices unchanged. Shirts—J. W. L. Standard Dress No. 250, $30; do. No. 525, $40. Paper Collars—Metropolitan Collar Company, Byron and Garrote, No. 1, No. 20 enamelled, French enamelled, and silver corrugated, $10 to $35; Goldsmith Patent, Byron, $30; Shakespeare, $40; cuffs, $50; Less, 30 ℔ cent. Ticks—Pearl River, 57½; Easton A, 23; do. B, 21. Stripes—Whittenton's A A 35; do. C, 22½.

FISH—All kinds have been lightly dealt in within our former range.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in good request at very full rates for low and medium grades, and decidedly firmer prices for the better qualities, supplies of which have been much reduced. Sales since our last, 15,500 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 10@$11 30; very poor to good old Extra State at $9 60@$11 50; ordinary to strictly choice do. do., fresh inspection, at $11 60@$13; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $11 60@$13 10 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 10	@$11 30
Extra State	9 60	@13 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 00	@15 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	11 60	@13 10
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	13 20	@15 00
Extra Genesee	13 10	@15 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	14 00	@18 25

Southern Flour is doing better. Sales since our last, 800 bbls., in lots, at $12 65@$14 10 for poor to good, and $14 10@$17 for good to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in demand; 300 bbls. extra sold at $14 25@$16 50 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues in good demand, including Superfine at $6 90@$8 20 ℔ bbl. Sales 500 bbls. Corn Meal continues in request at $5 40@$5 50 for Western, $5 60@$5 70 for Jersey, $5 50 for City, $5 75 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5 75@$5 85 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales 900 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more request and firmer, with limited offerings of prime; sales since our last 95,000 bushels, including White Michigan at $3 25; No. 2 Milwaukee Club and Chicago Spring at $2 32@$2 42; inferior Spring at $2 15, and Amber State at $3 10@$3 15 ℔ bushel; the latter rate for very choice. Corn has been in active speculative demand, and has again advanced materially, but it closes less buoyantly, under some slight pressure to realize. Sales since our last, 259,000 bushels at $1 13 for inferior; $1 16@$1 16½ afloat, and $1 13@$1 15 in store, for sound Mixed Western; $1 16@$1 18 for Yellow Western, and $1 18@$1 19 for White do. ℔ bushel. Rye has been in request, including Western at from $1 25@$1 40 ℔ bushel. Barley has been more sought after, partly for export, at buoyant prices. Sales since our last, 132,000 bushels at $1 32@$1 33½ for Canada West, free, and $1 13@$1 14 for do., in bond; $1 22@$1 32 for two and four rowed State, and $1 18 for Western, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt has been inactive at previous quotations—$1 45@$1 50 ℔ bushel. Oats have been less active and heavy in price, closing decidedly in favor of purchasers. We quote Chicago at 64c.@68c., the latter rate for prime; Milwaukee at 65c.@69c., the latter rate for choice; Iowa at 70c.; State at 70c.@71c. ℔ bushel. Sales, 55,000 bushels. The movements in Breadstuffs in Milwaukee, week ending with Oct. 23, Messrs. GEORGE I. JONES & Co. notice thus: "The Flour market has been active during the past week, and the offerings have met with a ready sale at advancing figures, in face of a material improvement in the rates of freight. Receipts of Flour for the week, 16,743 bbls. Shipments for the week, 25,673 bbls. Freights to New-York, all rail, $2 per barrel; to Boston, all rail, $2 10; to Portland, all rail, $2 10; to Philadelphia and Baltimore, all rail, $1 80; to Buffalo, all rail, $1 10. The Wheat Market during the past week, under the influence of an active demand, chiefly for shipment, has advanced 15c.@17c. ℔ bushel on the leading grades, notwithstanding Lake Freights have risen 4c.@5c. The receipts, owing partly to the interruption of freight traffic, for the past few days on the Prairie du Chien Railroad by the breaking of the bridge over the Wisconsin River, have proved smaller than during the week previous. Vessels have arrived slowly, the prevailing winds having been southerly, and shipments have been checked by the extreme high rates, and the great scarcity of freight room. The shipments by rail continue moderate, owing to the difficulty in getting cars. The demand has continued the largest from millers in New-York and Ohio. Of the stock now in store, a considerable portion is awaiting an opportunity for shipment. The proportion of No. 1 in the arrivals is rather larger than last week, though it is still small. The impression is that the farmers are sending in their poorest Wheat first, and that the receipts, as the season advances, will show a larger proportion of the better grades. The inspection reports for the week show that 211 car-loads of the arrivals have been graded as No. 1, 744 car-loads as No. 2, 383 car-loads as No. 3, and 175 car-loads as rejected. Lake Freights close firm at 23c. to Buffalo by sail, and 25c. by propeller, and nominal at 33c. to Oswego. The card rates of Lake Insurance are 2.20 ℔ cent. on wheat to Buffalo, and 2.80 ℔ cent. to Oswego. The stock of Wheat in store is reported at 446,000 bushels. The receipts of Wheat for the past week sum up 533,321 bushels against 626,508 bushels for the same time last year. Shipments for week 12,932 bushels by rail and 385,902 bushels by lake, as follows: 280,149 bushels to Buffalo, 33,057 to Oswego, 5,000 bushels to Ogdensburgh, 48,124 bushels to Cleveland, 19,572 bushels to St. Catharines, and 980 bushels to other ports. We quote No. 1 Spring Wheat in store, subject to 2c. per bushel storage, at $2 14. No. 2, $1 90. No. 3, $1 80. Rejected $1 57. Oats have ruled firm at 39c. for No. 1 and 36c. for No. 2; receipts for the week, 9,112; shipments, 9,450. Rye has advanced to 88c. No. 1, and 85c. for No. 2; demand active; receipts for the week 8,417. Corn has improved about 8c. ℔ bushel for No. 1, closing at 75c.; receipts for the week 3,354; shipments 655."

Breadstuffs Trade of Chicago, Jan. 1 to Oct. 20.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.
Flour, bbls.	948,327	1,362,636	820,088	1,313,559
Wheat, bushels	7,499,934	8,947,948	5,446,695	7,143,378
Corn, bushels	23,197,176	30,893,999	21,080,419	30,973,110
Oats, bushels	9,330,509	7,454,739	8,110,530	8,518,236
Rye, bushels	950,784	1,278,118	480,563	1,090,433
Barley, bushels	936,836	882,182	156,917	764,553

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 22d of Oct. in the years indicated:

Canal opened.	1864. April 30.	1865. May 1.	1866. May 1.
Flour, bbls.	858,400	608,400	176,100
Wheat, bushels	12,762,200	6,431,900	3,282,100
Corn, bushels	8,542,200	13,404,400	21,694,800
Barley, bushels	1,460,100	2,235,000	2,128,800
Oats, bushels	8,035,900	7,464,300	7,364,900
Rye, bushels	401,000	601,500	822,300
Malt	......	443,100	360,000
Beef, bbls.	5,700	8,365	100
Pork, bbls.	56,200	14,950	13
Bacon, lbs.	559,300	1,273,100	......
Butter, lbs.	340,400	267,800	187,100
Lard, lbs.	1,894,500	1,988,700	66,600
Cheese, lbs.	1,115,700	8,120,700	3,193,200
Wool	1,016,500	488,600	441,600

HAY—North River bale is in fair demand at $1 10@$1 15 for shipment, and $1 45@$1 65 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw 70c.@$1 10 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in fair demand and steady, including American new at 35c.@62c.; old at 15c.@45c.; also foreign at 40c.@55c. ℔ lb. Mr. EMMETT WELLS' circular for this week is as follows: "In our last circular we expressed the opinion that the excess yield of Hops in this country over last season would more than offset our last year's imports, and that we would probably have good Hops enough to carry us through, leaving a surplus of common grades for export; this opinion is based upon statistics and other facts acquired through reliable correspondents, and we now confirm it, notwithstanding the following effusion signed by certain dealers and receivers of hops, and published as follows: 'We the undersigned dealers and receivers of hops having seen the statement published in the *Shipping and Commercial List* of the 20th inst., under head of 'Weekly Hop Report,' and signed by EMMET WELLS, No. 43 Front-street, hereby pronounce the same as being entirely wrong as regards his remarks as to the extent of crop in this country, as we are satisfied that the yield will not be any more than required for our own consumption. This effusion may be that of the 'entire' trade, but it is very naked—whether it was published to influence the English market, or for the personal or private ends of any of the 'entire' aforesaid, and may speak for itself. The general tone of the market is improved, and higher prices are being realized for choice grades."

HIDES—Have been in moderate request, at uniform rates.

LEATHER—Has been in demand, and quoted steady.

LUMBER—Has been more inquired for, at full figures. Supplies have been restricted. In Albany, according to the *Argus*, "the trade in the district during the week has been good, in some of the yards large, and prices of all descriptions are well maintained. Stock, with the exception of seasoned Lumber and common Pine, are in fair supply, and well assorted. The receipts are fair, and, as the figures below show, ahead of those for the corresponding week in 1865. Prices in the Western markets, consequent on the advance in freights, on the better descriptions of Lumber are improving, with an active business doing. Freights are steady, and in fair supply. We quote: To New-York, $1 75 ℔ M.; Bridgeport and New-Haven, $2 50@$2 75; New-London, $3; Middletown and Norwich, $3@$3 25; Providence and Hartford, $3 75@$4; Boston, $6 for soft wood and $8 for hard wood; Philadelphia, $3 50@$4 50; Baltimore, $6@$7; Washington, $6@$8; Richmond, Va., $7@$8, and Petersburgh $7@$8. The receipts by the Erie and Champlain Canals, from the opening of navigation to Oct. 23, in the years named, were as follows:

	Boards and Scantling, Feet.	Shingles, M.	Timber, Cubic Feet.	Staves, Pounds.
1863	196,550,791	18,596	287,778	129,776,071
1864	210,834,821	18,882	282,486	79,405,643
1865	210,511,755	19,892	136,174	20,430,489
1866	261,701,145	36,365	115,533	22,588,215

MOLASSES—Is in moderate request, including Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; English Island at 60c.@62½c. Cuba at 46c.@60c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been lightly dealt in, including Spirits Turpentine at 80c.@83c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $6 50@$7; Resin at $5 62@$14 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 62@$4 50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Continue quiet and depressed, including Crude Whale at $1 25@$1 40; Bleached Whale at $1 45@$1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 70@$2 75; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$3; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 90; Red Oil at 95c.@$1 05; Linseed Oil at $1 50@$1 55 for English and American, ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in better request at 22c.@23½c., for Crude; 36c.@40c. for ordinary to strictly prime White Refined, in bond, and 54c.@57c. for do., free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—The *shorts* in Mess Pork were to-day severely twisted on cash lots, the market for which was quite active, excited, decidedly higher and very irregular. For forward delivery there were liberal offerings at relatively very low figures, and a fair business was the result, chiefly in other than regular delivery lots, which were not in much favor. Apart from Mess Pork, the notable changes were in Old Mess, which was dearer, and Old and New Prime, which was lower, with very moderate transactions. Sales since our last, 15,000 bbls., in lots, at $34 12½@$35, cash, and $32 75@$33 12, regular way, for new Mess, closing at $34 50, cash and $33, regular; $32 for one-year old Mess, and $28 25@$28 50 for new Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales were also reported of 8,500 bbls. New Mess, for forward delivery, sellers' option, including next ten days, $32 63@$32 75; next fifteen days, $32 25; first half of November, $31; all November, $29 50@$29 75, and January, $26 87@$26 95 per bbl. Cut Meats are dull and heavy at 14c.@14½c. for Shoulders, and 16½c.@18½c. for Hams; sales 160 pkgs. Bacon continues in limited demand at 15½c.@15½c. for Cumberland cut and 16½c.@16½c. for short rib, ℔ lb. Lard is quiet and heavy; sales since our last, 450 tcs. and bbls., in small lots, at 14½c.@16c., and small lots at 16¼@16½c. ℔ lb. Beef is dull and heavy at $12@$18 50 for Plain Mess, and $17 50@$23 50 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 200 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet, but steady. Beef Hams are dull and heavy at $40@$45 ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs continue plenty and depressed at 12c. for heavy, and 12½c. for light, ℔ lb. Butter is in slack request at from 35c.@42c. for State, 43c.@55c. for Fancy do and 18c.@37c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese continues in moderate demand at 7c.@19½c. ℔ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℔ lb.	41	@42
Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb.	41	@42
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℔ lb.	40	@41
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	37	@39
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb.	41	@42
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ℔ lb.	37	@39
New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ℔ lb.	41	@42
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities, ℔ lb.	35	@37
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb.	38	@39
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ℔ lb.	35	@37
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	35	@37
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb.	31	@33
Orange and Sussex County—fresh pails, ℔ lb.	40	@55
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ℔ lb.	37	@55
Western Reserve—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	28	@30
Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb.	25	@26
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	25	@26
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb.	22	@23
Western States—firkins, common	17	@18

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb.	17	@17½
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb.	16	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ℔ lb.	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb.	16	@17½
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb.	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ℔ lb.	14	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℔ lb.	7	@13
Farm Dairies, Common, ℔ lb.	10	@15

RICE—Has been inactive at unchanged prices.

SEEDS—Have been held firmly, but have been quiet.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate request and steady. Sales since our last 1,050 hhds., including Cuba, &c., from 10½c.@13½c., and 480 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@12½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair request at 14c.@16½c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 41,000 lbs. at 15c.@16½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 93,000 lbs. at 12½c.@12¾c., the latter rate for choice, and 27,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been in fair demand and firm; sales, 473 hhds. Kentucky at 5c.@15c., and 186 cases Seed Leaf at 5c.@10c. ℔ lb. Manufactured is in fair request at steady price.

WHISKY—Sales since our last have been confined to small lots at unchanged prices.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 9,000 bushels Barley, by steamer, at 6d. ℔ bushel, and 1,500 boxes Cheese at 20s. ℔ ton. For London, 20,000 bushels Barley and 8,000 bushels Corn at 5½d.@6d. ℔ bushel. For Glasgow, 9,500 bushels Barley, by steamer, at 6d. ℔ bushel.

FAMILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, Oct. 26, 1866.

MEATS.

Supplies of fresh meats, especially of the poorer and medium qualities, have been unusually large, and prices have been easier and very irregular, to-day. The demand has been fair. We have never seen such a large stock of mutton in the lower markets as we noticed to-day, and very rarely witnessed such an exhibition of lean and inferior carcases. Nearly all the good to prime carcases were speedily picked up in the morning, so that by 10 o'clock A. M. the bulk of the extraordinarily liberal offerings consisted of undesirable and not very salable lots, which were being worked off the hooks at low rates.

Beef, roasting pieces, ℔ lb.	$ 24	@	30
Beef, chuck-roast, ℔ lb.	16	@	22
Beef, round, ℔ lb.	20	@	25
Beef, rumps, ℔ lb.	*18	@	23
Beef, porter-house steak, ℔ lb.	30	@	40
Beef, sirloin steak, ℔ lb.	25	@	35
Beef, coarse cuts, ℔ lb.	12	@	18
Beef, corned, ℔ lb.	15	@	22
Beef, smoked, ℔ lb.	25	@	30
Beef tongues, each	87	@1	50
Mutton, by the carcase, ℔ lb.	6	@	14
Mutton, hind-quarters, ℔ lb.	12	@	20
Mutton, fore-quarters, ℔ lb.	8	@	14
Mutton, chops, ℔ lb.	15	@	25
Mutton, legs, ℔ lb.	15	@	20
Lamb, ℔ lb.	12	@	22
Pigs, roasting, each	2 75	@4	00
Pork, joints, ℔ lb.	18	@	22
Pork steaks, ℔ lb.	22	@	25
Pork, corned, ℔ lb.	18	@	22
Bacon, ℔ lb.	23	@	25
Hams, ℔ lb.	22	@	25
Shoulders, ℔ lb.	16	@	20
Veal, hind-quarters, ℔ lb.	15	@	27
Veal, fore-quarters, ℔ lb.	8	@	16
Veal cutlets, ℔ lb.	25	@	35
Veal, fillets, ℔ lb.	28	@	35
Sausages, country made, ℔ lb.	20	@	24
Lard, ℔ lb.	18	@	23
Suet, ℔ lb.	12	@	15
Tripe, ℔ lb.	8	@	10

POULTRY AND GAME.

A good business has been transacted in desirable lots at generally full prices, though Geese and Turkeys are cheaper, under increased offerings.

Chickens, ℔ lb.	$ 30	@	35
Chickens, broiling, ℔ pair	75	@1	50
Ducks, ℔ lb.	28	@	38
Ducks, ℔ pair	1 50	@3	00
Ducks, black, ℔ pair	1 12½	@1	50
Ducks, teal, ℔ pair	75	@1	00
Ducks, Wood, ℔ pair	75	@1	00
Fowls, ℔ lb.	25	@	30
Geese, ℔ lb.	25	@	30
Geese, each	1 75	@3	00
Partridges, ℔ pair	1 25	@2	00
Pigeons, squab, ℔ dozen	4 00	@5	00
Pigeons, wild, ℔ dozen	3 50	@4	50
Plovers, ℔ dozen	3 50	@4	50
Prairie Chickens, ℔ pair	1 50	@1	75
Quail, ℔ doz.	3 50	@4	50
Rabbits, ℔ pair	50	@	75
Squirrels, each	12	@	18
Snipe, short neck, ℔ doz.	[illegible]	@	50
Snipe, yellow leg, ℔ doz.	3 75	@4	50
Turkeys, ℔ lb.	25	@	35
Woodcock, ℔ pair	87	@1	25

FISH.

Dealers report a fair run of custom with moderate supplies and very slight fluctuations in prices. Salmon, Porgies and Weak Fish have disappeared. Cat Fish and Mackerel are coming in pretty freely. The receipts of White Fish are increasing. Some very fine lots were on exhibition to-day.

Bass, ℔ lb.	$ 15	@	25
Black-fish, ℔ lb.	15	@	18
Blue-fish, ℔ lb.	12	@	15
Carp, ℔ lb.	12	@	15
Cat-fish, ℔ lb.	12	@	15
Clams, soft, ℔ doz.	50	@ 1	00
Clams, hard, ℔ doz.	37	@	56
Cod, ℔ lb.	10	@	12
Cod, dried, ℔ lb.	10	@	12
Crabs, hard shell, ℔ dozen	30	@	38
Eels, ℔ lb.	15	@	20
Flounders, ℔ lb.	12	@	15
Haddock, ℔ lb.	8	@	10
Halibut, ℔ lb.	20	@	25
Halibut, smoked, ℔ lb.	20	@	22
Herrings, ℔ lb.	10	@	12
Herrings, smoked, ℔ bunch	12	@	18
King-fish, ℔ lb.	25	@	30
Lafayette, ℔ lb.	12	@	15
Lobsters, ℔ lb.	8	@	10
Mackerel, each	20	@	25
Mackerel, salt, each	15	@	20
Mackerel, smoked, ℔ lb.	18	@	22
Oysters, ℔ 100	75	@ 3	50
Oysters, pickled, ℔ 100	2 00	@ 3	00
Perch, ℔ lb.	12	@	18
Pickerel, ℔ lb.	15	@	20
Salmon, smoked, ℔ lb.	35	@	45
Scollops, ℔ quart	25	@	35
Sheepshead, ℔ lb.	25	@	40
Smelts, ℔ lb.	15	@	20
Sounds and Tongues, ℔ lb.	15	@	20
Sturgeon, ℔ lb.	10	@	12
Trout, salmon, ℔ lb.	20	@	25
Turtle, Green, ℔ lb.	25	@	30
White Fish, ℔ lb.	15	@	20

VEGETABLES.

A moderate inquiry prevails for the leading articles, supplies of which are ample, and prices of which favor purchasers. The market is glutted with potatoes and at wholesale, prices are lower, while at retail they remain comparatively stationary, though the retail barrel is notoriously a very variable measure indeed.

Beans, Lima, ℔ quart	$ 30	@	40
Beans, String, ℔ half peck	20	@	25
Beets, new, ℔ bunch	3	@	5
Cabbages, new, each	6	@	15
Cabbages, red, each	18	@	25
Carrots, new, ℔ bunch	3	@	5
Cauliflowers, each	10	@	30
Celery, ℔ bunch	10	@	18
Corn, ℔ doz. ears	25	@	30
Egg Plants, each	6	@	15
Garlic, ℔ bunch	20	@	25
Lettuce, ℔ head	3	@	5
Leeks, ℔ bunch	6	@	8
Mint, ℔ bunch	2	@	3
Onions, ℔ peck	50	@	70
Onions, ℔ quart	5	@	8
Oyster Plant, ℔ bunch	12	@	15
Parsnips, ℔ bunch	8	@	10
Parsley, ℔ bunch	3	@	5
Peppers, ℔ doz.	18	@	26
Peppers, red, ℔ bunch	8	@	10
Potatoes, new, ℔ bbl.	2 00	@ 3	25
Potatoes, new, ℔ peck	30	@	45
Potatoes, Sweet, ℔ peck	50	@	75
Pumpkins, each	20	@	40
Radishes, ℔ bunch	3	@	5
Sage and Thyme, ℔ bunch	2	@	4
Squash, each	10	@	25
Tomatoes, ℔ quart	3	@	5
Tomatoes, pickling, ℔ half peck	18	@	25
Turnips, new, ℔ bunch	8	@	10
Turnips, new, ℔ half peck	18	@	20
Water Cresses, ℔ quart	10	@	—

FRUIT.

The variety of domestic available is gradually diminishing. Apples, Pears and Grapes are most abundant. Quinces are in fair supply. Trade is moderately active. Foreign varieties are dull.

Almonds, ℔ lb.	30	@	40
Apples, ℔ half peck	30	@	60
Bananas, each	3	@	8
Chestnuts, ℔ quart	15	@	20
Citron, ℔ lb.	45	@	50
Cocoa Nuts, each	8	@	10
Cranberries, ℔ quart	15	@	20
Currants, Zante, ℔ lb.	15	@	20
Dates, ℔ lb.	20	@	25
Figs, ℔ lb.	25	@	30
Grapes, ℔ lb.	10	@	30
Hickory Nuts, ℔ quart	10	@	15
Lemons, ℔ doz.	20	@	50
Oranges, ℔ doz.	25	@	75
Pears, ℔ quart	8	@	50
Prunes, ℔ quart	35	@	50
Quinces, ℔ 100	1 75	@ 4	25
Raisins, ℔ lb.	18	@	28
Walnuts, ℔ quart	10	@	12

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS AND HONEY.

Eggs and Honey in good request and dearer. Butter and Cheese favor buyers slightly, the supply, especially of other than strictly prime lots, being more liberal, while the demand is moderate.

Butter, new, fancy table, ℔ lb.	$ 50	@	55
Butter, new, fair to good table, ℔ lb.	42	@	48
Butter, cooking, ℔ lb.	32	@	20
Cheese, ℔ lb.	16	@	22
Eggs, six for	25	@	—
Honey, White Clover, ℔ can	75	@ 1	00
Honey, White Clover, ℔ bottle	30	@	—
Honey, Comb, ℔ lb.	45	@	50

SUNDRIES.

Coal, nut and stove, ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs.	$6 00	@$8	75
Coffee, Green, ℔ lb.	30	@	45
Coffee, Roast, in bean, ℔ lb.	30	@	50
Coffee, Roast and Ground, ℔ lb.	30	@	52
Coffee, rye, chicory, &c., ℔ lb.	30	@	50
Flour, Extra Family, ℔ bbl.	13 50	@18	50
Flour, Family, ℔ 24 lb. bags	1 62	@ 2	75
Meal, Corn, ℔ 25 lb. bags	1 12½	@ 1	37½
Meal, Oat, ℔ 25 lb. bags	1 25	@ 1	75
Molasses, ℔ gallon	70	@ 1	25
Rice, ℔ lb.	10	@	16
Soap, by the box, ℔ lb.	10	@	13
Sugar, Brown, ℔ lb.	13	@	15½
Sugar, Soft White, ℔ lb.	16	@	16½
Sugar, Hard, ℔ lb.	17	@	17½
Syrup, ℔ gallon	87	@ 1	75
Teas, English Breakfast, ℔ lb.	80	@ 1	25
Teas, Green, ℔ lb.	90	@ 1	75
Teas, Mixed, ℔ lb.	65	@ 1	10

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE HERALD OF HEALTH FOR NOVEMBER

CONTAINS

THE SNOW FALL, (Poetry.) GEO. W. BUNGAY.
ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS AND DRUGS. HORACE GREELEY.
AN ESSAY ON TEETH. By a Dentist.
HEALTH OF GIRLS. Dr. J. H. HANAFORD.
A PLEA FOR LITTLE CHILDREN, (poetry.) M. M. H.
THE CRY FOR REST. Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM.
COUNTRY NUISANCES. A. L. WOOD, M. D.
HEALTHFUL AGENCY OF TREES. Mrs. MARY TREAT.
A NEW ERA IN THE HYGIENE OF DISINFECTION. Prof. RUFUS KING BROWNE.
DASH THE WINE CUP AWAY. WM. H. BURLEIGH.
AMUSEMENTS. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
THE EFFECTS OF MEDICINES. E. P. MILLER, M. D.
A NATURAL LIFE. M. L. HOLBROOK, M. D.
STUDENT'S DRESS AT ANTIOCH COLLEGE. Mrs. S. W. DODDS.

$2 per annum; 20 cents a number; three months on trial for 25 cents.

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AMERICAN AGENCY IN PARIS.

The undersigned is prepared to attend to the reception, exhibition or sale of any articles intended for the French Universal Exposition of 1867.

Fifteen years' experience in the Banking and Commission business at Paris, (embracing the period of the Exhibition of 1855,) with a thorough knowledge of the French language and customs, will enable him to facilitate the wishes and promote the interests of exhibitors.

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W. H. Aspinwall, Esq., No. 33 University-place.
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JAMES W. TUCKER,
No. 13 Faubourg Montmartre, Paris.

SURGICAL CLINICAL LECTURES.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Dr. CARNOCHAN, Surgeon-in-Chief, will commence the course of Surgical Clinical Lectures, at the State Emigrants' Hospital, on SATURDAY, Nov. 3, at 2½ o'clock P. M. For further information apply to the Superintendent, at the Hospital, foot of 110th-st., Ward's Island, or at Dr. Carnochan's residence, 14 East 16th-st.

THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

Members are requested to take their badges to Tiffany & Co., and have their names engraved thereon, (free of charge,) otherwise they will not be recognized.

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JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary.

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NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the office of the Fibre Disintegrating Company has been removed from No. 29 Broadway to No. 29 Wall-st., Room No. 4. By order,

W. P. PRENTICE, Secretary.

YACHT.—WANTED TO PURCHASE A SMALL cabin yacht. Address, stating name, dimensions, price, and where she can be seen, WALTER BARKER, Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

DOUBLE GUNS, $10, $15, $20, $30, $40, $50, $75, $100; also a variety of Fishing Tackle. Sent by Express to order by J. & J. BRUSH, No. 183 Bowery. A few second-hand Double Guns.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, Pastor.—The congregation of this church having sold their edifice on Broome-st., will meet hereafter in Palace Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Preaching on SABBATH by the pastor at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. While all friends and families are cordially invited, we would in particular call the attention of parties living above 46th-st. and west of 5th-av. to this enterprise, as a church edifice will soon be erected in that neighborhood.

FIFTY-SECOND-STREET BAPTIST CHAPEL, southwest corner 3d-av., Rev. J. STANFORD HOLME, D. D., minister in charge. Subject of discourse: SUNDAY MORNING, Oct. 28—*The translation of the prophet Elijah; or, the departure of the faithful saint for his heavenly home.* EVENING (second part of morning discourse)—*Elisha looking up into heaven after his ascended master; or, heaven as realized by the believer in the hour of bereavement.*

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER A new lecture at Cooper Institute, THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 1. Subject—*Curiosity.* Tickets may be had of Appleton & Co., (Cashier's desk,) No. 443 Broadway. J. & G. Cross, No. 15 3d-av., W. H. Craft, No. 352 Bowery, Chas. Heard, & Co., No. 301 Grand-st., and at the door on the evening of the lecture. Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats $1.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Madison-av. and East 42d-st.—Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Rector. A private sale of pews in this Church will be held on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, 30th and 31st inst., from 4 to 8 P. M. The annual renting of pews remaining unsold will be held on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 1st and 2d inst., from 4 to 8 P. M.

FIFTH-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of 46th-st., Rev. THOMAS ARMITAGE, D. D., Pastor. Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Rhetoric of Divine Feeling,*—and at 7½ P. M. Subject—*Jesus Parting with his Mother*—being the third in a course of sermons upon the seven sentences uttered on the cross.

REV. JOHN MILES (MANY YEARS Chaplain of the Bethel at Albany,) will preach on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., at the Seamen's Mission, corner of Water and Dover sts.; and at 7½ P. M. at the Seamen's Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts. Mr. MILES will attend the prayer meeting THIS EVENING at the Mission.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY of the Youths' Missionary Association of Spring-st. Church will be held SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS, Superintendent City Missions, and ANDREW A. SMITH, Esq., of Brooklyn, together with singing by the children may be expected. Public invited to attend.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF the Old Brewery—No. 61 Park-st.—The original Mission at the Points.—Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Principal Sunday-school at 2 o'clock P. M. Short addresses made by visitors. The public are much interested in the great progress and sweet music of these children.

A CENTENARY JUBILEE WILL BE held in 37th-st. M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs., on SUNDAY. Rev. W. H. BOOLE, Pastor, and others, will deliver addresses at 10½ A. M. Love feast at 3 P. M. General prayer meeting at 5 A. M. and 6 P. M., and other services at 7½ P. M.

MISS EMMA HARDINGE DISCOURSES before First Society of Spiritualists at Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Subjects—*The Sabbath and the Spirit Circle; The Unfinished Problems of Creation.* Conference at 3 o'clock. Subject—*The Practical Uses of Spiritualism.* Seats free. The public invited.

MACDOUGAL-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Mr. PARSONS will preach on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock, in the afternoon at 3 o'clock; prayer meeting at 7½ in the evening; communion at the close of afternoon services. Members of sister churches are invited to partake with us.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. JOHN S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M. Evening service will be followed by a prayer meeting. Strangers and others are invited. Seats free.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 28th inst., corner Catharine and Madison sts., by the Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. At the corner of Dover and Water sts. at 3 P. M., and No. 27 Greenwich-st. 3½ P. M. All seats free.

REV. TRESHAM D. GREGG, D. D., OF Dublin, will (D. V.) preach morning, afternoon and evening, on next SUNDAY, Argus Hall, No. 600 Broadway; *On the Peculiar Duties and the Hopes Proper to these last Days.* Divine Services to commence punctually at 10½ A. M., 3½ P. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT, AT Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., every SUNDAY. Sunday-school 9 A. M. Communicants' meeting last Saturday evening in every month, at 8 o'clock.

ST. BARNABAS CHAPEL, (EPISCOPAL,) Rev. S. H. HILLIARD, No. 306 Mulberry-st., near Bleecker. Seats free. Divine service and sermon on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Persons interested in mission work are earnestly invited to come and help us.

REV. DR. HENRY E. MONTGOMERY, Rector of the Church of the Incarnation, will preach in All Saints' Church, in Henry-st., corner Scammel, on SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, at 7½ o'clock. The public are invited.

REV. W. H. PENDLETON WILL (D. V.) preach on SUNDAY, in 53d-st. Baptist Church, two discourses upon "The First Apocalyptic Vision." At 10½ A. M.—*The Glorious Appearance of the Ascended Christ.* At 7½, evening—*His Royal Proclamation.*

EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF THE Holy Martyrs, Forsyth-st., near New Canal, Rev. JAMES MILLETT, Pastor. On SUNDAY EVENING Rev. FOSTER ELY, Assistant Minister at Calvary Church, will preach.

ST. CLEMENT'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Amity-st., near Macdougal, Rev. T. A. EATON, Rector.—Divine Service every SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, Lexington-av., cor. 35th-st.—Rev. Dr. DUFFIE, Rector, Rev. Dr. BACON, Assistant. Services for the season at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M. The Sexton will furnish strangers with seats.

JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHING SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M., by Rev. W. H. DE PUY, Pastor. Sabbath School and Class meeting at 9 A. M. and at 2 P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. PRICE, Rector, will hold divine worship at the French Church, Du Saint Esprit, on 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rector will preach at both services. Seats free.

HAS THE GREAT DAY DAWNED?—Bishop SNOW, of Mount Zion, will answer the above question on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., in the University, Washington-square. Seats free, and friends of Christ welcome.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT—PRESBYTERIAN N. S.—Corner of Park (4th) av. and 35th-st. Services at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. The Pastor, Rev. GEO. L. PRENTISS, D. D., will preach at both services.

THE PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 85th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Preaching on SABBATH, Oct. 28, at 10½ o'clock A. M., by Rev. EDWIN F. HATFIELD, D. D., and at 7½ P. M., by Rev. ROBT. R. BOOTH, D. D. Sabbath-school at 2½ P. M.

SECOND ADVENT.—ELDER DAVID FOREMAN, will preach at 10½ o'clock A. M., Rev. J. S. WHITE at 7½ A. M., and Rev. T. COCKS at 3 P. M., in the Second Advent Meeting-house, No. 1 8 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH—BETWEEN Delancey and Rivington sts. Preaching SUNDAY MORNING, by Rev. HEMAN BANGS. In the EVENING, at 7 o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED. Subject—*Garden of Eden.*

THE EIGHTY-SIXTH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will be reopened on SUNDAY, the 28th inst., for public services. Preaching at 10½ o'clock in the morning by the Pastor, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. J. O. MURRAY, of the Brick Church.

LECTURE ON "THE ADVENT OF THE Messiah and the Restoration of Israel;" by Rev. WM. WARDLAW, in the large Hall, corner 34th-st. and 8th-av., on SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M. Jews and Christians are invited.

CHRISTIAN UNITY SOCIETY.—THE ANnual Communion will be celebrated and the election of officers take place at Calvary Church on All Saints' Day, THURSDAY NEXT, Nov. 1, at 11½ o'clock A. M.

WM. S. WALKER, Secretary.

LEXINGTON-AV. M. E. CHURCH, CORner 52d-st. and Lexington-av.—Rev. J. P. DURBIN will preach in this Church on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock; Rev. T. F. HILDRETH in the evening at 7 o'clock.

WM. H. EVANS, Pastor.

REV. S. A. COREY, D. D., WILL PREACH in the Murray Hill Baptist Church, corner 37th-st. and Lexington-av., Oct. 28, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. In the evening, fifth lecture on the prisoners of the Bible. Subject—*Paul.*

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—services every SABBATH AFTERNOON in the Chapel at 3 o'clock. Singing by the children.

S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

SAML. H. COX, D. D., WILL PREACH in the West 50th-st. Presbyterian Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., SUNDAY and thereafter.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH—22D-ST., BEtween 6th and 7th avs. Preaching in the above Church on SABBATH, Oct. 28, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are invited.

REV. BENJAMIN EVANS, FORMERLY Rector of the Free Church of the Holy Evangelists, will preach in Old St. George's Church, Beekman-st., on SUNDAY MORNING next.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY will hold Divine service in Washington Hall, 3d-av., between 125th and 126th sts., SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. All are invited to attend.

REV. W. H. GREEN, D. D., OF PRINCEton, will preach (D. V.) in the West 23d-st. Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Clark's,) to-morrow, at 10½ and 3½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—REV. DR. CHEEVER will preach SABBATH MORNING and EVENING in the Church of the Puritans, Union-square. Service in the evening at 7½.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH.—J. S. WHITE will preach at Room No. 18 Cooper Institute, on SUNDAY, the 28th inst., at 10 A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., and at 7½ o'clock in the evening at No. 108 West 24th-st.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH IN WEST 33D-ST.—Preaching hereafter every SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, by the pastor, Rev. HALSEY W. KNAPP.

REV. J. P. DURBIN, D. D., WILL preach SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, in the Lexington-av. M. E. Church, corner of Lexington-av. and 52d-st.

WM. H. EVANS, pastor.

NEW-ENGLAND CHURCH (CONGREGAtional,) 41st-st., near 6th-av.—Public services every SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

FIRST FREE-WILL BAPTIST CHURCH, 17th-st. west of 6th-av. Preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. J. P. NUTTIG, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school Concert at 2 P. M.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY, Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 7½ and 10½ A. M., and 3 P. M., the latter service for dea[f] mutes; and Rev. E. BENJAMIN at 7½ P. M.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Broome and Ridge sts. Rev. T. RALSTON SMITH will preach his farewell discourse to this Church (D. V.) on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock.

JOHNSON, HAT MANUFACTURER, makes Gentlemen's old Silk Hats into Ladies' Hats, alters Ladies' Silk and Felt Hats into the latest style, makes Gentlemen's Silk Hats over into the new fashion, cleans, dyes, presses and trims Soft Hats. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

JOHNSON, No. 351 8th-av.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 27, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET. Characters by Mrs. F. D. Bowers, F. C. McCollom, supported by a great cast.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, £100,000. Characters by the company.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME and the SPITFIRE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
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THEATRE FRANCAIS,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, GENEVIEVE, LES PREMIERS AMOURS and LE MAITRE DE CHAPELLE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, farewell appearance of Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI as LADY MACBETH.

GERMAN STADT THEATRE.
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
THIS EVENING, ZWEI TAGE AUS DEM LEBEN EINES FUERSTEN and DIE UNGLUECKLICHEN. Characters by the company.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, JESSE BROWN and CAPTAIN KYD. Characters by Miss Fanny Herring, G. L. Fox, and full company.

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THIS EVENING—SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c. IL BACIO. LITTLE BAREFOOT, LAUGHING GAS, &c.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, MR. and MRS. HOWARD PAUL in their MUSICAL, COMIC AND CHARACTERISTIC ENTERTAINMENTS.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, CONCERT. Characters by Signor Severini, Mme. Bertha Johannsen, Signor Centemeri, Mr. A. H. Pease, Mr. G. W. Colby.

DODWORTH'S HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. THE WONDROUS LIVING HEAD—A MIRACLE.

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Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUDWORTH MINSTRELS. ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON.

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No. 15 West 10th-st.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—MOSIER'S CELEBRATED MARBLE STATUES.

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No. 618 Broadway.
THIS DAY, Curiosities in Anatomy and Natural History. LECTURES UPON THE MICROSCOPE.

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SUNDAY EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, SUNDAY CONCERT.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

We have advices by Ocean Telegraph up to last evening. The Emperor of Austria had been well received by the citizens of Prague. Victor Emmanuel has fixed upon the 7th of November for his formal entry into Venice. It is stated that the mental condition of the Princess Charlotte is hopeless. The expectation grows that Maximilian will return to Europe in the war steamer sent out by the Emperor of Austria. Twenty French war steamers, it is said, will sail for Mexico some time in November, for the purpose of conveying home the French troops. The London *Globe* mentions a scheme for dividing what is left of Denmark between Prussia and Sweden.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gen. Wood, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in Mississippi, believing that the action of isolated charitable organizations remote from the field of action can accomplish but little for the freedmen, has sought the coöperation of leading citizens of that State in the cause of education. He has employed Rev. A. K. Douglass, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and late Superintendent of Public Schools at Natchez, to traverse the State, and attempt to arouse public sentiment to the importance of educating freed people and of establishing schools. The resident clergymen of Vicksburgh have taken active measures in the matter of schools for the freedmen in that city, and have opened one for children. The United Presbyterians have nearly completed a large school-house and engaged teachers.

A letter from Fort Union, Montana, dated Oct. 1, says a party of miners, descending the river in a Mackinaw boat, encamped for the night at the mouth of Milk River, and were attacked by a band of about fifty Sioux Indians. After five hours hard and bloody fighting, the Indians were driven off with a loss of twenty-one killed. The whites had four killed and several wounded. One white man named Kent shot ten Indians and killed three others with his knife. The Indians were armed with guns, clubs and knives.

It has been discovered, according to the Canadian papers, that the conductors and other employes of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway have, with few exceptions, been engaged in a general system of plundering, so that the income of the road has suffered seriously. Several of the conductors have been arrested. Suspicion was excited by an extravagant fashion of wearing diamond jewelry which prevailed among the officials.

Official information is received announcing an impending Indian war in Colorado and New-Mexico. Hon. J. F. Chaves, delegate from the latter Territory, states that the difficulties have arisen from the mismanagement of a military officer, who unjustly treated several of the tribe of Ute Indians, and grossly insulted one of their principal chiefs. Fights have already occurred, and several of the Indians have been killed.

A train was thrown from the track of the Cedar Rapids Railroad, near Montrose, Iowa, on Tuesday, killing Capt. Jolly, of the steamer *Savannah*, and injuring sixty other passengers. Capt. Jolly was well and favorably known on the Mississippi Rivers, from Pittsburgh to St. Paul, and had been identified with the Northern Line ever since its organization.

The cholera has appeared on the Eastern shore of Virginia. The first case occurred on Tangier Island on the 10th instant, and from that date to the 21st, there were thirteen deaths. Tangier Island is a small place with about 350 inhabitants. Most of the cases could be traced to some imprudence in diet. One or two ate watermellons and many others oysters.

The Academy at Ballston, New-York, was destroyed by fire on Thursday evening. It is reported that the fire was set by an incendiary, and that two previous attempts to burn the academy had been made within a few days. The academy was burned about three years ago, and rebuilt by the present principal, Rev. Mr. Gilmour.

The Savannah (Ga.) *News* says: "The State University is, we are pleased to learn, in a prosperous condition. The receipts of the College from the tuition of the students are between $7,000 and $8,000; and this, added to the $8,000 of interest guaranteed to the University by the State, enables it to sustain itself very creditably.

When an inward train on the Boston and Worcester Railroad reached West Newton Wednesday afternoon, its conductor, Mr. Charles Smallage, was missing. Men were immediately sent back along the track to search for him, and his dead body, badly mangled, was found near Grantville.

Accounts from North and Central Alabama report great destitution from the failure of many planters who had mortgaged their lands for supplies, but the crops failing the lands are sold at ruinous rates. Families and homes are broken up under these forced sales.

Gen. Sheridan has written a letter advising, as the true policy, that the Liberal Government under Juarez be supported, and all violations of the neutrality laws by the Imperialists and others be promptly dealt with.

LOCAL NEWS.

Otto Arnous, clerk at the Naturalization Office, No. 6 Centre-street; Philip Melling and Henry Smith were arrested yesterday on complaint of Judge Monell, of the Superior Court, who charged them with having forged his signature to some naturalization papers. Justice Dowling held the accused for trial in default of bail.

At a special meeting of the Common Council yesterday, resolutions were adopted requesting President Johnson to endeavor to effect the release of Robert B. Lynch and other Fenian prisoners from Canadian jails. The resolutions were approved by Mayor Hoffman and transmitted by him to Washington last night.

The Coroner's inquest touching the mysterious case of supposed murder, was concluded last evening, the Jury rendering as their verdict, that the deceased came to his death at the hands of some person or persons unknown.

Another body of a man was found in the woods near Astoria yesterday. When discovered life was extinct, the deceased having apparently shot himself with a pistol which he held firmly in his right hand, and which had been but recently discharged.

Gold was in easier supply yesterday, and the price stood 147¼ ₱ cent. at the close of report on 'Change hours; Bills on London, 109¾; Money easy; the Funds firm, and the Railways active.

Breadstuffs were in more demand yesterday. Flour, Wheat and Corn were firmer. Mess Pork, wanted for immediate delivery on *short* contracts, was in brisk request and much lower. Most other Provisions were dull and heavy. Cotton was steady, with an improved inquiry. Groceries were moderately dealt in. The freight engagements were heavier.

The Amendment South.

One of our Georgia correspondents, in a letter published in another column, states that Alex. H. Stephens recommends the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment by the Legislature of Georgia. If Mr. Stephens and a few other prominent leaders of Southern sentiment take hold of the matter in earnest, they can secure its adoption without doubt. They are the persons to be most seriously affected by it, and while the people of the South may be very naturally unwilling to force it upon them, their advice and voluntary acceptance of its exclusions would have very great weight in determining the result.

We cannot help feeling that the South is much more interested in the decision of this question than the North. Except in connection with the general peace and welfare of the country, it is of no direct interest to the Northern States that the South should share with them in the control of the National Government. If it were not true that every part suffers when the whole suffers, it might be assumed that the local, sectional interest of the North is directly promoted by excluding the South from representation in Congress, and from all share in the policy and government of the country. Each section, whether wisely or unwisely, is constantly struggling for power, and there are many very important and very powerful interests of the Northern States which could only be injured by the admission of the South to participate in making the laws by which they are affected.

When we urge the Southern States, therefore, to accept the Constitutional Amendment as the sole remaining mode of regaining their former *status* in the Union, we do it in *their* interest, and not in our own. We have nothing whatever to gain by it, except as we have always something to gain by whatever promotes peace, order, concord and coöperation among the different sections of our common country. The South has a perfect right to reject all advice of this sort—to denounce it as hostile to their honor, and to accept instead of it that which ministers to their pride and panders to the passions and prejudices which have already overwhelmed them with disaster and ruin. We certainly should be very sorry to have them take any action in the matter which did not command the approval of their own judgments. If they think it wisest for themselves to reject the Amendment, by all means let them do so. They have their own destiny in their own hands. If they make hereafter, as they have made more than once hitherto, a decision unfortunate and calamitous for themselves, they will have only themselves to blame for whatever results may follow.

Meantime, it may be well for them to remember that nothing creates more apprehension among the extreme Radical malignants of the North at the present moment, than the fear that the South *will* ratify the Constitutional Amendment. They see in this the prompt restoration of the Southern States to their former relations in the Union under the Constitution; and this is by no means the programme which they have marked out for their future operations.

We do not forget, however, that the ultra men of the South and the ultra men of the North have always played into each other's hands and worked zealously and steadily together, until they secured their common end—*civil war.* It is quite possible that the unconscious partnership is not yet dissolved.

Short Time.—Head-Centre Stephens has told us a hundred times in his speeches during the last six months that he would be in Ireland at the head of an army before the close of the present year, and that the revolution against English power would by that time be in full progress. He found it necessary to reiterate this so often in his speech at St. Louis on Monday last, that it would seem as if he were almost beginning to doubt its truth himself. "I am here," he said, "to procure arms and war material for the people, for we *are bound* to take the field before the 1st of January." "Let no man," he repeated, "have any doubt about this." "I repeat," he reiterated, "I shall be on Irish soil this year, and raise the flag of Ireland in battle." And still a fourth time he repeated the assertion. Now, the year is so near its close, that Mr. Stephens will be compelled, if he keep his promise, to take a *steamship* from this side of the Atlantic to the other; for the arrival of a sailing vessel in Ireland in season to begin the work by the time specified would at least be doubtful. The number of steamships that leave American ports in the next sixty days is limited, and the English spies who dog Mr. Stephens' footsteps will certainly not have hard work in picking him out from the passengers—whether he be in male or female attire, whether he wear a wig or his natural hair. We therefore beg his friends, not to say himself, to look out for his safety on the ship, and to remember, moreover, that his enemies have an Atlantic Cable which they can use against him.

The Sixth Congressional District.

The Democrats of the Sixth District have withdrawn their candidates and ratified the nomination of Hon. Thomas E. Stewart, who is the regular Union nominee. This is the first step taken by the Democrats in this section toward carrying out the action contemplated by the Philadelphia Convention. In every other district they have nominated their own party candidates, and done precisely what they would have done if neither the Philadelphia Convention nor President Johnson had ever existed. Fernando Wood in the Ninth, James Brooks in the Fifth, John Morrissey in the Fourth, Chanler in the Eighth, &c., are in the field as regular Democratic candidates, and are supported solely and exclusively on party grounds. In the Sixth District they have acted with greater fairness and wisdom. Mr. Stewart is a Conservative Republican, who took part in the Philadelphia Convention, and stands, as a candidate, upon its Declaration of Principles.

As we have already said, he is the *regular* Union and Republican nominee. The Convention which nominated him was made up of delegates elected under call of the regular Republican County Committee, by members who had voted for Lincoln, Fenton and the regular Republican candidates for National, State, County and City offices. Mr. C. S. Spencer, who is also running as a Republican candidate, was put in nomination by a body organized, under pretended authority of the State Committee, by *three* individuals in each Assembly District—who refused to allow any man to enrol his name as a member of the party who did not respond satisfactorily to the questions they propounded. In this way such men as James W. Booth, James W. Farr, E. C. Benedict, &c., who never were anything but Republicans, and never voted any but the Republican ticket, were refused permission to enrol themselves as members of the party; and even after all this process had been gone through, the enrollment books were handed over to the Inspectors, and names struck off and others put on at their discretion. The object of this farce, of which Mr. Spencer was the author, was to make his own *nomination* certain. Having succeeded in that, by excluding from the party all who were opposed to him, he is now anxious that they should be readmitted so as to give him their votes! The *Tribune* pretends to believe that they intend to do it.

Mr. Stewart, who is the Republican candidate under its old, regular and legitimate organization, is a gentleman of ability, legislative experience, excellent character and great popularity. He has always been an active member of the Union Party, is in favor of the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment, and favors the admission to seats in Congress of loyal members from loyal States, who can take the oath required by law. We believe he will receive the votes of a majority of the Union Party in his District, and that the support of the Democrats renders his election certain.

The Way to Treat of Charities and Charitable Men.

One of our New-York facetious writers gave, as a proof of his patriotic endeavors during the epoch of rebellion, the assurance that he had encouraged all his wife's relations to take up arms for the Union. Something as self-sacrificing as this seems to have been expected of Mr. George Peabody by a writer in the *Evening Post.* This anatomist in the motive department of human action complains that, while Mr. Peabody may have done some charitable actions in his time, he neglected various duties which he should have considered to be incumbent on him. He gave nothing to the Sanitary Commission. He did not send his sons to the war. He likewise did not compel his nephews to take up arms for their country.

The first item in these charges happens to capable of being disproved. Mr. Peabody was a liberal contributor to the Sanitary Commission. The second count is only to be met by the simple statement that Mr. Peabody has no sons. The third is not so easily dealt with. If one has no immediate heir male to offer up upon the altar of one's country, it probably is incumbent upon one to offer up a distant relation by marriage or otherwise. The difficulty is in getting at these remote connections. If they should happen to refuse, what then? The Conscription Law was comprehensive in its character and stringent in its provisions; but we doubt if it would have allowed Mr. Peabody to make a promiscuous draft of his nephews and grand nephews, even to save his name and repute from the rough handling of the Mawworms of this current time. He might, however, have left his bank in London and gone to the war himself, without waiting for any draft. But we do not exactly see how he could command a regiment of distant relatives to turn out. That sort of power is not within the reach even of very wealthy bankers.

Mr. Peabody has frankly confessed what his position was during the war. He was not an active belligerent. But his faith in the triumph of the national cause was so steadfast and abiding, that before the war ended the bulk of his immense fortune was invested in United States securities. It is surely worse than mere foolish impertinence, then, for persons addicted to *amateur* writing in public journals, to assail a character like that of Mr. Peabody's. In so far as these writers are allowed to occupy the columns of respectable journals, they do mischief by making it *dangerous* for any one to do a charitable act of sufficient magnitude to bring his name at all into notice.

Mr. Peabody's charities and endowments have not been made in an ostentatious manner. He has more money—the earnings of a long life of probity and industry—than he deems it wise to leave subject to any testamentary disposition. A large portion of his fortune goes to Baltimore, where he earned his first successes in life. Another large portion goes to charitable uses in London, where, for thirty years, he did a vast and thriving business. In his native State his benefactions have been liberal beyond precedent. The two chief University seats in America have been most bountifully remembered by the generous donor. And few who know Mr. Peabody suppose that the end of his benefactions have yet been reached.

Yet, here comes forward a wretched dyspeptic individual to proclaim his dissatisfaction with Mr. Peabody's war record; because he gave no money to the Sanitary Commission—*when he did give money*—more, probably, than his assailant ever earned; because he sent no sons to the war, when he had no sons to send; and because he didn't compel his granduncle's descendants to go to the front, when he had no means of compelling them.

One can only explain the origin of this style of using up the best class of public men among us by looking to the pattern set every morning by the Radical newspapers. Mr. Beecher is made the partner of "New-Orleans Thugs," and associated with "*every blackleg, duelist, negro-killer and rowdy from the St. John to the Rio Grande,*" solely because he deems immediate *universal* negro suffrage impolitic. In the one case the assailant is Mr. Greeley, over his own signature; in the other, it is somebody else profiting by example, and equally well satisfied in throwing dust at better people than himself.

The Condition of Austria—Baron Von Beust.

The internal condition of Austria is exceedingly interesting at the present time. No better or more convincing proof could be wanted of the utter prostration by the late war of this once proud and imposing Empire. We sincerely believe that were it not for the fact that the conglomerate of peoples under Austrian rule have for centuries past been accustomed to be ruled by a Hapsburg, the Empire of Francis Joseph would have crumbled to pieces almost as quickly as that of the first Napoleon after Leipsic and Waterloo. It is only the long continued and subsisting traditional relations between the Sovereign and the people, that for the present prevents the downfall of the Empire, though it cannot and will not slacken its decline.

It is a strange fatuity on the part of the Emperor and his advisers, that renders them unable to see the grave faults of their system and inclines them to adhere to it still more strongly for the future. "The Austrian empire exists only in the camps of the Austrian army" is the saying of a shrewd man, much referred to at the beginning of the late war. It turned out to be true in the main. The battle of Sadowa destroyed the efficiency of the Emperor's main army and exposed the heart of the Empire to the almost unopposed invasion of the victorious enemy. There was such a wide gulf existing and sedulously maintained between the sovereign and the people, but narrowly bridged over by the army, that when the props of this bridge fell and the bridge itself tumbled down, nearly every connecting link between the governing class and the governed masses was broken. Distrust, ill-feeling, akin almost to hatred, took possession of the minds of all; the sovereign complained that the people did not support him with their wonted fervor and the unanimity of ancient days, and the masses feel that the disaster to the Empire was the necessary result of the Emperor's own mismanagement, and of their adhering to the old exploded theories of Government, and discarding the lights and wants of modernized Europe.

Thus the matter stood at the conclusion of the peace of Nikolsburg. Has there come any change? We see none for the better; and if there be one, it is certainly for the worse. Instead of granting to the people that participation in the Government of their own country which civilized nations all over the world have now-a-days a right to demand, martial law was declared to suppress all demonstrations for the popularization of the political institutions of the Empire. The Press was again put under strict surveillance. The promises made to the Hungarians are now as far from fulfillment as they were on the day the gallows flourished at Arad, after the surrender at Villagos. The jealousies and hatred of the different nationalities against each other are being eagerly revived and fanned into open flames, and the old governmental maxim, so studiously adhered to by Metternich,—*Divide et impera*—is again to be carried out, and the army is still looked upon as the safest and surest means of success. Hence, while everything else is stagnant, while all business and commercial and manufacturing industry are at a stand still, while the finances of the country lie prostrate, while political dissatisfaction and the complete distrust of the people in their rulers are not being allayed nor dissipated, the only energetic activity shown in introducing modern reforms is—in the army, as the mainstay of the Empire. Such utter blindness to the irresistible tendencies of the age must result disastrously to those guilty of it.

If the report is true that the Archduke Maximilian is favorably regarded as the successor of his imbecile brother, there is some reason to believe he may prove a more skillful pilot. He is differently educated from his brother; being a man of liberal principles, he never hesitated, either at home or even as pretended Emperor of Mexico, often and frankly to confess them. He is a man of good mind, of learning, endowed with energy and accustomed to assiduous labor. All these qualities are well known to the Austrians, and made him the most popular of all the Hapsburgs throughout the Empire. The reorganization of the Austrian navy, which rendered it so efficient and effective in the naval battle of Lisa, was his work, and has increased his popularity. Knowing all this, we have, months ago, in these columns, expressed the hope, for the sake of the people of Austria, that Francis Joseph would abdicate and call Maximilian from Mexico to assume the government instead. If he is to do that now, even as Regent only, the future of Austria may still be a bright one.

Another name is also mentioned in connection with a change in the *personel* of the Austrian Government—Baron Von Beust. He is said to be intended as the future Austrian Prime Minister. If true, it would be a very marked demonstration against Count Bismarck. Next to the latter, Beust is probably the most prominent, energetic and talented statesman of Germany; but there is also no more determined and confirmed hater of Prussia and of Bismarck's policy of aggrandizement to be found anywhere from the Belt to the Alps, from the Rhine to the Vistula. This hatred has taken a rather personal turn, and Bismarck refused to treat with Saxony so long as Beust remained Minister. No wonder, then, that it is rumored that the Prussian Ambassador, Baron Werther, would leave Vienna in the event of Beust's appointment; and it may have been with a view to that contingency that Gen. Moltke, the main spirit of the Prussian campaigns, in writing a preface to Sulicky's *History of the Seven Years' War*, just published, remarked that the people should not rest content with the laurels lately won, as war may at any time again break out. Taking all this into consideration, we cannot be very far from right to assume this reputed appointment of Beust to be intended as a demonstration against Bismarck and Prussia. But some opinions, currently attributed to Baron Von Beust, are, in the event of his coming to power at Vienna, of grave importance to Europe. He is said to favor a close and intimate alliance of Austria with Italy, the complete autonomy of Hungary, so far as compatible with the general safety and prosperity of the whole Empire, strict Parliamentary government, and a faithful adhesion to a liberal Constitution. If this be all as reported, then we think there is yet hope for Austria. The liberal-minded Archduke Maximilian as Regent, with Baron Von Beust for his Minister, may become the saviours of the Empire. But one thought we cannot suppress at the close of this article, and that is that an Empire like Austria cannot find a man in her own dominions capable enough to lead her out of her present sad state, but must import one from the little, now half mediatized, Kingdom of Saxony! How are the mighty fallen!

Phillips and Butler.

We might have supposed that the programme which Wendell Phillips set forth at Cooper Institute on Thursday night was a very serious and frightful thing, if the reporters of the different papers had not, in their peculiar way, informed us that so many of his most frightful propositions were received by the audience with "cheers" and "laughter." This helps us better to comprehend his enunciations than any of his own elucidations of them. As for his propositions themselves, they are enough to terrify not only the South, but the North as well—not only rebels and Democrats, but ordinary Republicans and Radicals—not only Johnson and his Cabinet, but Grant and Sherman as well—in short, everybody but Gen. Butler and those who swear by his name. For Phillips proposes not only the immediate impeachment of the President, or, as he designates him, the "rebel at the White House," but he insists upon his being hurled from office as soon as impeached, and hints significantly at his execution. He not only launches his invective at Gen. Grant, and shows that he is in connivance with treason and murder, but demands his removal from the head of the army—from which, we should judge, he will be made to march directly to the gallows. Being thus rid of the civic head of the Government and the commander of the army, Gen. Butler steps upon the stage, with the army under his control and full powers in his hand, with the South under his feet and the Constitution torn to pieces. Well may Phillips exclaim, "The war is not ended;" and he might equally well have proclaimed that it never will be ended, after his programme gets in the way of being carried out. When he gets more particular, however, and tells us that the "fight begins on the 5th day of December, 1866, and from that hour the machine is to be exclusively ours," he brings the day of terror so near to us that we are apt to be divested of the fears which hang around the shadowy and the remote.

Notwithstanding the "laughter" of his audience, however, the mischief which is being hatched by this unprincipled agitator is fraught with danger to the country. His putting forward of Butler as the national headsman shows the passions he would like to see aroused, and from what direction he looks for support. Phillips rarely speaks well of any individual, and never before has taken the stump for any public man. Now he has found his man, and the work to be done he lays down. Butler himself has doubtless been looking over the ground in his travels through the Middle and Western States. To him the matter is a more serious one than to the orator who broaches it; and were he at it, it would appear in a different light to the public than now when they "laugh" at it.

The New Class of Southern Leaders.—If, as appears probable, all the old politicians and leaders of the South continue to refuse persistently to make any effort, in any way, for the passage of the Constitutional Amendment, there will be an opportunity—which in fact is already open—for that great class in the South who have heretofore been excluded from public life, and who will not be sufferers from the disabling section in the Amendment, to come forward and take a leading part in political affairs. Political position and political management in the South have always been in the hands of a class—a class, it is true, possessing the most property and the best education, but not certainly owning all the *brains*—the Southern aristocracy, in short. This class have again possession of the State Governments and the Legislatures as before the war, and, naturally enough, oppose the Amendment, as it would throw so many of them out of the positions which they have long been accustomed to hold. After all, however, they compose a small body as compared with the great mass of the Southern people; and it is from this mass, from the intelligent mechanics and merchants, and workingmen and small farmers, that the new political leaders must spring up. Let them assert themselves and give evidence of their weight and power, as is proper in a Democratic country. They have an excellent chance and very popular ground to open out upon, in taking position in favor of the Constitutional Amendment, which will give peace to the country, and enable the whole population to devote themselves to those importnnt interests which have been too long neglected. They would not be long in superseding the old politicians and leaders.

Prussian Aggrandizement.—The London *Globe* has a statement respecting certain Prussian designs upon Denmark, which it has been considered of sufficient importance to send over the cable by last night's dispatch. The London *Globe* was once good Whig (official) authority. It has changed hands and become a Tory advocate. Its authority, with the Tories in power, may still be good. But it does hardly seem probable that Prussia, with half a dozen semi-annexed German Provinces still to be brought to terms by tender treatment or vigorous chastisement, can possibly contemplate, as is alleged, a war upon the remnant of poor Denmark. There does not seem to be any possible excuse that could be offered for such a project of spoliation. And yet, where national ambition is the controlling motive, excuses for going to war anywhere and at any time will be found. Prussia has had such free scope in her schemes of aggrandizement, that she can hardly suppose that the three remaining great Powers of Europe have any interest or desire to check her career. No one is likely to fight for Denmark but the Danes themselves. And Bismarck is likely to know with tolerable certainty how far he *can* go with safety.

The Common Council and the Fenians.—A person of the name of Lynch, who was concerned in the foolish Fenian expedition, has been convicted of a capital offence at Toronto. And, according to the ordinary forms of British law, he has been sentenced to be hung some time in December. There is no likelihood that Lynch or any other Fenian will be hung. He will probably be sent to prison for a while, along with various others who will doubtless be likewise found guilty. The Canadian Government would be acting foolishly to hang any of these chaps. They were drawn into the Fenian raid on false pretences by a set of talking bullies who make their headquarters in New-York. And Lord Monck has doubtless already been well advised on this and other points, so that there is no likelihood, we take it, that any of the ragamuffins who were taken prisoners at Pea Ridge will suffer much severer penalties than they would have done for robbing a few hen-roosts and emptying a few bar-rooms on this side of the line. They are not worth making martyrs of. And if the Provincials choose to board them for the Winter months, it will be so much saved to the charitable and pension funds of the Fenian exchequer. The most absurd and ridiculous thing is the interference of the New-York Common Council in the matter. What business it is of theirs we can hardly imagine. Hard cases as some of the Fenians may be, we scarcely know any of them so badly broken down in character as to merit the patronage of that body. The Fenian fighting chap—such as this man Lynch—is, at least, possessed of courage, has a willingness to fight for his living, is prepared to run risks, and probably stole no more from the Provincials than was necessary to keep body and soul together. How many of the Common Council can to-day present a record as honorable as that is? Lynch suffers a little in being deprived of his personal liberty. Why aggravate his case? That is what all true friends of Ireland will naturally ask.

The Princess Charlotte—The Crisis in Mexico.—By the Cable we have a repetition of the statement respecting the ill health of the Princess Charlotte. And to this statement is added the report that an Austrian ship-of-war will at once bring the Archduke Maximilian away from the scene of his maladventure. Events are thus fast reaching a crisis in Mexico. And the large fleet now assembling in Mexican waters shows how imminent the crisis is considered to be in Europe, at least. Those journalists among us who affect to deprecate any preparation by our Government to meet the emergency, are either ignorant of the rapid march of events, or they are too near-sighted to see that our Government must have a policy, and a very decided policy, marked out in regard to Mexico, or be content to witness one or more of the Powers of Western Europe again intervening in some new form. We can no more afford to be indifferent lookers-on in this Mexican business than we can afford to invite intervention in our own affairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

First Philharmonic Concert.—The first concert of the present season of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society will be given this evening at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The Society has been fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Theodore Thomas for its orchestral conductor, and it is to be hoped that under his efforts it may regain its old-time position. There has been and is so much tinkering and dickering about the tickets, the reserved seats, and so on, that many of its old best friends and most constant patrons become disgusted with its management and joined themselves to other idols. The last season, owing to a multiplicity of causes, was not a success, and fears were entertained that perhaps the Society had outlived its usefulness, had completed its necessary and honorable task, and would be as well dead as alive. This view of the subject was open to revision, and we think better days are in store for the Society than ever, if it will become, as before, a popular institution and be devoted to the interests of the people rather than those of a clique. The Board of Directors is quite large enough to manage the whole Chinese Empire, and could, with much propriety and more benefit, be razed at least two-thirds. Then the rates might undergo the same humiliation, and the reserved-seat system be either entirely given up, or else be made universal. As it now is, the Directors virtually—indeed, absolutely—say, if you wish reserved seats, you *must* sit here. Now, with all deference to the public spirit and private views of the aforesaid Directors, we would suggest that many prefer the parquet, others the dress circle, others the balcony, and only a few of them can crowd into the uncomfortable and very public private boxes; so that, on the whole, the old system of rushing in droves an hour or two beforehand, first come first served, no favorites and the last worst off, seems to have been the most popular, and certainly was the most profitable of the many ways and plans and projects and ideas suggested by the managers. The following is the programme for this evening: Sinfonie No. 1, op. 31 in D major, (first time in America,) J. J. Abert. 1. Allegro—The Departure. 2. Scherzo—Sailor's Life on the High Seas. 3. Adagio—An Evening on the Sea. 4. Finale, Allegro non Troppo—Good Prospects—Revolt—Storm—Land at Last. Aria—"Le Nozze di Figaro," Mozart, Miss Phillips. Solo—Oboe—Scene et Ballet, De Beriot, Mr. Eller. Overture—"Leonora," No. 3, Beethoven. Solo, Harp—Fantasie on Themes from Verdi's "Un Ballo in Maschera," composed and performed by Mr. Toulmin. Cuban Song—"Maria Dolores," Miss Phillips. Reiter Marsch—(first time in America,) Schubert, instrumentated for Grand Orchestra, by Franz Liszt. The symphony is one of the most popular of the modern European works. Without being frivolous or light, it is pleasing, full of melody, and abounding in rich, full harmonies. Miss Addie Phillips is a prime favorite with the Brooklyn public, and indeed with all intelligent people. Mr. Toulmin is an admirable harpist, and Mr. Eller manages in a marvelously happy manner to convince the public that his is a cheerful instrument.

Ristori.—Mme. Ristori gives her last farewell *matinée* at the French Theatre to-day. Doors open at 12, and performances commence at 1 o'clock. The play is "Macbeth." On Monday the lady and her troupe play in Boston. Two weeks subsequently they give a short season here.

A Fenian Ball in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Friday, Oct. 26.

The seventh grand annual ball of the Fenian Brotherhood, in aid of the families of the Irish State prisoners, was held this evening at the National Guard Hall. The attendance was large. The amount of the proceeds will be sent direct to Ireland.

Frost in Alabama.

Mobile, Ala., Friday, Oct. 26.

There was a killing frost at Montgomery on the night of the 24th inst.

There was also a light frost here last night.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Friday, Oct. 26.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND GEN. SHERMAN.

After the joint interview between the President, Gen. Grant and Lieut.-Gen. Sherman terminated to-day, the President and the last named had a conference of long duration.

THE MINISTER TO MEXICO.

Col. Campbell was at the State Department to-day looking after his instructions. He will, according to his own statement, visit his home in Ohio before leaving the country to enter upon his duties as Minister to the Republic of Mexico. This disproves the allegation that there is an urgency of affairs which requires his immediate departure. A period of more than three months has elapsed since the Senate confirmed his nomination.

AN IMPENDING INDIAN WAR IN COLORADO AND NEW-MEXICO.

The Superintendent of Indian Affairs of Colorado Territory has forwarded to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs a letter of Gen. Carson, commanding Fort Garland, Colorado Territory, in relation to the difficulties with the Indians in Southern Colorado. Gen. Carson says that a war is impending with the Ute Indians, who have recently driven off a lot of stock from the Huerfano after killing one man and taking prisoners an American woman and four children. Gen. Carson suggests that the settlers take prompt measures for their common defence; and states that the war, if commenced, will be one of no trifling character. He says also that the Muaches are going West, and will, beyond a doubt, involve the Tabanaches in the war. It is reported that the Kiowas are committing outrages in Texas. As to the difficulties with the Utes. Hon. J. F. Chaves, delegate from New-Mexico, writing from Santa Fé, under date of Oct. 9, states that they have arisen from the mismanagement of a military officer. It appears that the Utes at Maxwell's Ranche had become incensed on account of the death of one of their number by a Mexican sheep-herder. Maxwell becoming alarmed for the safety of his family sent word of the state of affairs to Fort Union, and one or two companies were sent to his relief. One of the officers, it appears, becoming intoxicated, drew his pistol on Kah-ne-atche, one of the principal chiefs of the Ute band; hence the present trouble with these Indians, the original difficulty in regard to the killing of one of their number having been satisfactorily adjusted. W. F. M. Arny, Secretary of the Territory of New-Mexico, writes under date of Oct. 9, that twelve Utes had been killed and that the feeling among the Indians was very bitter; but that efforts were being made to arrest the war which was impending.

BOUNTIES.

Under the Bounty Act of July 28, 1866, the mother and father of the deceased soldier, provided there has been no abandonment on either side, are jointly entitled to receive payment of the bounty; the widow having remarried before the act, and there being no minor children; and where the heirs of a deceased soldier claimed the bounty provided by the act of July 28, 1866, it is decided that if the soldier died before the passage of the act from causes other than wounds or disease contracted in service, or if he died after the passage of the law from any cause, the heirs would not be entitled to the bounty; but if he died prior to its passage from wounds or disease contracted in the service, the bounty descends to the heirs in the order and on the conditions named in the law. This case is precisely parallel to that of a soldier to whom bounty is granted by the law of March 3, 1863, for less than two years' service, when discharged for wounds received in battle, and no provision was made for the descent of the bounty if the soldier died without receiving it, and it was held to be personal to the beneficiary, and that it did not descend. Congress sanctioned this construction and passed an elaborate section on March 3, 1865, providing for the descent in a prescribed order of inheritance, thus by implication asserting that it could not descend without express provision of law.

NAVAL.

Commander Cooper, of the United States steamer *Winooski*, reports to the Navy Department, under date of Key West, Oct. 16, his arrival at that point a day or two previous. The *Winooski* would sail the next day for the Bahama Banks to render what assistance was possible to the American vessels on shore about the Mantilla Reef, there being no English wreckers to assist them.

THE HURRICANE IN THE BAHAMAS.

The *Tahoma* arrived at Key West on the 14th inst., and brought information of the terrific hurricane.

Commander Cooper incloses in his report to the Department a copy of the Nassau *Guardian*, of the 6th instant, containing extended reports of the violence of the hurricane, most of the details of which have already appeared through various sources. The destruction on land and disasters at sea were awful. The poorer classes on several of the islands were trusting to their plantations, which, it seems, on some of the islands were all destroyed. The *Guardian* publishes an additional list of more than thirty prominent public and private buildings destroyed on the Island of New-Providence, and not before reported.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President to-day appointed the following-named Postmasters: James Johnson, Springfield, Ohio; P. B. Bacon, Columbia, Cal.; Lyman Sheldon, Webster, Mass.; Geo. H. Hall, St. Joseph, Mo.; Wm. H. Kelty, Frederick, Md.; C. A. Jones, Richmond, Ind.; Harrison B. Branch, ——; Mason S. Van Slyke; Little Falls, N. Y.; Daniel Welty, Greensburgh, Penn.; Samuel R. Taylor, Oswego, N. Y.; John J. Willson, Jamestown, N. Y.; Henry W. Shultz, Columbia, Penn. All the predecessors of the above-named appointees were removed.

REMOVALS.

It is estimated at the Treasury Department that about one-third of the entire number of Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue have been removed since the adjournment of Congress.

GEN. SHERMAN.

Gen. Sherman's presence here is the subject of much speculation among the curious, especially with the correspondents who have been contradicting the Times dispatches.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

It is probable that there will be a number of changes in the list of appointments for the regular army. The President has ordered the appointment of Gen. Gordon Granger as Colonel of one of the new infantry regiments.

THE LATE MR. BARRY'S SUCCESSOR.

The President to-day appointed Leroy Tuttle, late Assistant Cashier in the office of the Treasurer, to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Standish Barry.

PARDONED.

The President has pardoned George A. Trenholm, ex-rebel Secretary of the Treasury, on the special recommendation of Major-Gens. Howard, Sickles, Dix, and others.

NEW-JERSEY.

Mr. Rogers Declines to Withdraw.

Newark, N. J., Friday, Oct. 26.

Hon. A. J. Rogers, the regular Democratic Congressional candidate for the Fourth District, publicly contradicts the report of his resignation, and positively declines, under any circumstances, to withdraw from the canvass. There are rumors to the effect that Hon. John Huyler, the bolters' candidate, will not accept the nomination.

FORTRESS MONROE.

Visitors to Jefferson Davis.

Fortress Monroe, Friday, Oct. 26.

William B. Reed, counsel for Jeff. Davis, accompanied by Mrs. Robert Ould, wife of the ex-rebel Commissioner of Exchange, arrived this afternoon from Richmond. Judge Ould intended to visit Davis on this occasion, but was prevented by business. Mrs. Ould comes on a visit to Mrs. Davis. Mr. Reed has been in consultation with Mr. Davis. He leaves here to-morrow.

The Wreck of the Schooner Belle Barnard.

Norfolk, Va., Friday, Oct. 26.

The stern portion of the wrecked schooner *Belle Barnard*, of Philadelphia, recently drifted ashore on Body Island beach, with a portion of the rigging and sails attached, and another portion at Nags Head, North Carolina. The bodies of a colored and white man were washed ashore and buried by the natives.

Fire at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Friday, Oct. 26.

The extensive wagon factory of John Cook, on Broadway, was burned last night. Loss between $40,000 and $50,000. Insured for $25,000 in city offices.

George Peabody Assailed.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

When, in 1825, the Marquis of LAFAYETTE, who gave his services, his fortune and his blood to our country, serving us gallantly through the Revolution, revisited a people who honored and loved him, there was *one* exception to the general expression of joy and gratitude. Yes, *one* discordant voice was raised against Gen. LAFAYETTE in Congress! It is scarcely necessary to add that the offending member was universally condemned, withdrawn from Congress, and passed the remainder of his life in retirement.

Mr. PEABODY is equally fortunate. Amid the general and heartfelt emotions of gratitude which Mr. PEABODY's more than princely gifts awaken, an enemy appears—*one* hoarse voice is heard! His "munificence" is the occasion of an assault in last evening's *Post.*

"Mr. PEABODY," says his assailant, "goes about from place to place, inhaling the incense which so many are willing to offer him." Perhaps this snarler might be dissatisfied by showing how untrue this assertion is. Mr. PEABODY, during his visit, has passed most of his time privately and quietly with his relatives, in his native town. He declined, persistently, numerous tenders of public demonstrations. In his visits to this City he has even declined private dinners to which friends invited him. In no sense is he obnoxious to this accusation. The "incense" of genuine personal regard and earnest popular approbation certainly awaited him everywhere, if he had chosen to "inhale" it, but he prefers to do good unostentatiously. The same republican simplicity of character that prompted him to decline the title which the Queen of England tendered him, inclines him to avoid all popular manifestations in his favor.

Though, of course, moved either by some personal grief or by an instinctive hatred of "munificence," Mr. PEABODY's assailant conceals his real feelings under a pretext. That pretext is an alleged want of patriotism in Mr. PEABODY during the war. After telling what our rich men did at home, the writer inquires:

> "While the country was looking upon these exhibitions of more than liberality—of generous self-sacrifice—what was Mr. GEORGE PEABODY doing. He was making money by the war. He was watching the ups and downs of the money market, the fluctuations of public credit, and was piling up his profits. In a time of war—especially such a terrible war as we were engaged in—a war in which the greatest interests, commercially speaking, are subject to great and sudden changes, a shrewd dealer in public securities has vast advantages. Mr. PEABODY added largely to his already princely fortune in this manner, and what did he do with his gains?"

Mr. PEABODY, during the war, was "doing" what he did in former seasons of distrust abroad, upholding the credit and character of his country. When Englishmen and Secessionists united in saying that our people would not pay taxes, and that our securities would be repudiated, Mr. PEABODY not only repelled the imputations, but proved his confidence in and devotion to the Union by purchasing what they were so anxious to sell. If Mr. PEABODY had been a disloyal man, taking stock in the "Confederate Loan," he would not thus "have added largely to his already princely fortune." And if Mr. PEABODY profited by defending our credit and in purchasing our Government stocks, is *that* cause of reproach? Is that not just what we all did?

But Mr. PEABODY, on the very day this attack appeared, vindicated himself so perfectly that I substitute, for what I might say, his own defence. In reply to the speech of the Governor of Maryland on the occasion of dedicating the institute which he endows with a million of dollars, Mr. PEABODY said:

> "And here I may well refer to a subject which, though of a personal nature, has its bearings on what I have said. I have been told several times that I have been accused of want of devotion to the Union; and I take this occasion to place myself right, for I have not a word of apology, not a word of retraction to utter. Fellow-citizens: The Union of the States of America was one of the earliest objects of my childhood's reverence; for the independence of our country my father bore arms in some of the darkest days of the Revolution; and from his example I learned to love and honor that Union. Later in life I learned more fully its inestimable worth, perhaps more fully than most have done, for, born and educated at the North, then living for nearly twenty years at the South, and thus learning in the best school the character and life of her people; finally, in the course of a long residence abroad, being thrown in intimate contact with individuals of every section of our glorious land, I come, as do most Americans who live long in foreign lands, to love our country as a whole; to know and take pride in all her sons as equally countrymen; to know no North, no South, no East, no West; and so I wish publicly to avow that, during the terrible conflict through which our nation has passed, my sympathies are still and always were with the Union—that my uniform course tended to assist but never to injure, and to the credit of the Government of the Union, and at the close of the war three-fourths of all the property I possessed had been invested in United States Government and State securities, and remain so at this time. But none the less could I fail to feel charity for the South; to remember that political opinion is far more a matter of birth and education than of calm and unbiased reason. Even you and I, my friends, had we been born at the South—born to the feelings, beliefs, and perhaps prejudices of Southern men—might have taken the same course which was adopted by the South, and have cast in our lot with those who have fought, as all must admit, so bravely for what they believed to be their rights. Never, therefore, during the war or since, have I permitted the contest, or any passions engendered by it, to interfere with the social relations and warm friendships which I had formed for a very large number of the people of the South. I blamed and shall always blame the instigators of the strife and sowers of dissension, both at the North and South. I believed, and do still believe that bloodshed might have been avoided by mutual conciliation. But after the great struggle had actually commenced I could see no hope for the glorious future of America save in the success of the armies of the Union; and in reviewing my whole course there is nothing which I could change if I would, nor which I would change if I could. And now, after the lapse of these eventful years I am more deeply, more earnestly, more painfully convinced than ever of our need of mutual forbearance and conciliation, of Christian charity and forgiveness, of united effort to bind up the fresh and broken wounds of our nation. To you, therefore, citizens of Baltimore and of Maryland, I make my appeal, probably the last I shall ever have to make to you. May not this Institute be a common ground where we may meet, burying former differences and animosities, forgetting past separations and estrangements, weaving the bands of new attachments to the city, to the State, and to the nation. May not Baltimore, her name already honored in history as the birthplace of religious toleration in America, now crown her past fame by becoming the day-star of political tolerance and charity; and will not Maryland, in place of a battle-ground for opposing parties, become the field where milder counsels and calm deliberations may prevail, where good men of all sections may meet to devise and execute the wisest plans for repairing the ravages of war; and for making the future of our country alike common, prosperous and glorious, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from our Northern to our Southern boundary."

In reply to the question "what did Mr. PEABODY do with his gains," it may be said that he imitates the sun in drawing water from the ocean, only to return it in refreshing and fertilizing showers. Mr. PEABODY gathers gold only to use it in improving, elevating and benefiting his race. Of Mr. PEABODY this remark is eminently and emphatically true, for no part of "his gains"—the results of his enterprise, courage and life-long industry—have been expended upon or for himself. While his hospitalities have been as "munificent" as his gifts, his personal expenses were always inconsiderable. From his frugal manner of life and his inexpensive habits, nobody would suppose GEORGE PEABODY a wealthy man. But from his abounding and bountiful hospitalities and his liberal contributions, long before his noble gift to London, he laid thousands of his countrymen under agreeable obligations.

In ways and for objects in the highest degree enlightened and praiseworthy, Mr. PEABODY has, since he came home, disposed of $2,500,000. And this subjects him to half a column of abuse in the *Evening Post!* This writer, with much complacency, tells us there is a chance for Mr. PEABODY to retrieve himself:

> "There is yet a chance for Mr. PEABODY to do something for a class of people in this country who deserve his beneficence quite as much as the poor of London. I refer to our soldiers and sailors, disabled in the late war for the Union, on whose account and for whose relief a public meeting has already been called in this city."

S. P. Q.

How Mr. PEABODY will dispose of the balance of his estate is a question the answer to which will come at a proper time. That he will finish the truly great work long since commenced, and steadily pursued, by some crowning act of "munificence" is not doubted. And when he shall have disposed of the whole of his immense fortune to promote the welfare and happiness of his country and his fellow-citizens, will some other "S. P. Q." impugn his motives and traduce his character.

Marshall's Line Engraving of President Lincoln.

The number and variety of the portraits of Mr. LINCOLN which have been produced since his death, give the most convincing proof that time is strengthening his hold upon the affections of the people. Artists of all classes and of all degrees of skill have given us their conceptions of the man, and many of the likenesses produced deserve a high place, not only as touching tributes to the memory of our late President, but also as illustrations of the skill of those who have sought either fame or profit by exercising their talents in this direction. To these scores of portraits, one has just been added which deserves the highest praise for its wonderful fidelity to nature, and for the painstaking care with which all the details of the work have been executed. It is a line engraving by Mr. W. E. MARSHALL, and is made after a painting by himself. Mr. MARSHALL, who is well known as one of our leading artists in steel, has evidently aimed, and with complete success, to make this portrait his master-piece. Appreciating fully that changeableness which was so marked a characteristic in Mr. LINCOLN's features, and which accounts for the great variety and diversity of the portraits we have of him, he made the living face a careful study, and also sought to get impressions from the man from his productions and from hints of those who knew him intimately and as a friend. Combining these, Mr. MARSHALL has aimed to give a portrait of Mr. LINCOLN as he appeared in his thoughtful moments. That he has accomplished precisely what he attempted by producing the best steel engraving of Mr. LINCOLN yet issued, every one who glances at the portrait must acknowledge. Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS, who publish the engraving, give in other columns some testimonials received by the artist, and also all the necessary particulars as to where and at what prices the portrait may be obtained.

GEORGIA.

Lafayette McLaws Pardoned—Further Reports of Disasters by the Late Storm.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, Oct. 26.

LAFAYETTE MCLAWS, formerly a Major-General in the Confederate army, received a pardon from the President to-day.

The steamer *Achilles*, from Philadelphia for New-Orleans, put into Savannah yesterday for coal. On the 18th inst., when fifteen miles off Body Island, fell in with the wreck of the brig *Belle Barnard*, which left Savannah for Philadelphia on the 3d. The vessel was a total loss. No one was on board.

On the 22d the *Achilles* met the schooner *Lewis S. Davis*, of Brookhaven, Conn., bound from Wilmington for New-York, in distress. All hands were sick, and the vessel was leaking badly. The *Achilles* towed her into Beaufort.

The Tallahassee *Floridian* says nothing has been heard of the *Kate Merrell* which left New-York a month ago for that port.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Results of the Election—Republican Gains—Boreman Re-elected Governor.

WHEELING, Friday, Oct. 26.

The vote polled in West Virginia yesterday for Congressmen and State officers was larger than at any election since the Presidential campaign of 1864.

The returns thus far received, as compared with the vote on the Constitutional Amendment, which was carried by 7,000 majority, show Republican gains.

Gov. BOREMAN is undoubtedly reëlected by an equal majority.

HUBBARD, (Republican,) for Congress from the First District, will be returned by about 1,600 majority.

Returns from the Second District indicate the certain election of KITCHEN (Republican.)

Wheeling City and Ohio County were warmly contested. The Democrats carry the county by about 200 majority—a Republican gain of 144.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

PREACHING THE GOSPEL TO THE MASSES.—On Thursday evening, several of the clergymen of Brooklyn met in the Church of the Messiah, in Adelphia-street, to take steps for the more effectual spreading of the Gospel among the people. The chair was occupied by Dr. HODGE, of the Baptist Church. An address was made by Rev. Dr. ROCKWELL, who said that according to his calculations about 100,000 people in Brooklyn were reached by the Gospel, and as the city had a population of 300,000, about 200,000 were left without the teaching of God's word. They wept over the ignorance of the inhabitants of distant countries, while here were multitudes at their very doors who wanted the Gospel preached to them. He hoped some active measures would be taken in the matter. Several other speakers followed, suggesting that what was wanted was more unity among the churches. A resolution was passed making arrangements for holding quarterly meetings of the Convention. Rev. Dr. SPEAR was appointed President of the Convention for the ensuing year.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS—A NOVEL INVENTION TO INSURE SAFETY.—P. F. MILLIGAN, civil engineer, has invented a very ingenious mechanical arrangement for the prevention of railroad accidents on bridges and culverts, which, if it be generally adopted, will save many lives and a large amount of property annually. The machine is self-acting and so constructed as to give warning to the approaching train, by means of signal lights, of any accident that may have occurred to the bridge or culverts through freshets or otherwise. In case of a freshet, it shows the height of the water under the bridge or culvert; if the bridge has settled, it shows how much it has settled; and if it has been carried away or burnt, it shows that also. The invention was submitted to the Railroad Convention held in this City this week, and was unanimously approved of. The expense of the machine is trifling in view of the security to life and property which it affords, and it will doubtless soon be introduced into general use.

FIRE IN MAIDEN-LANE.—The alarm bells had scarcely ceased ringing for the Water-street fire, last night, when they announced another fire. This was found to be in the five-story brick building No. 137 Maiden-lane. The first floor was occupied by THOMAS GRIFFIN, as a liquor saloon; the second and third floors, as storage for rags, cotton and oil, by parties whose names could not be ascertained. The remaining upper floors, in the first of which the fire originated, were occupied as a carpenter-shop by G. W. FORD. He lost all his stock and tools. The lower part of the house was damaged only by water. It was impossible to obtain a list of the insurances, owing to the lateness of the hour, but it is thought they will fully cover the losses.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Lieut.-Gov. Cox, Maryland; Gen. Ward, Ohio; Hon. Isaac Butts, Rochester; Hon. John Monteath, Chicago, and Gen. Geo. W. McCook, Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge Thomas Hood, Wisconsin; Nelson Curtis, Boston; Hon. George Innis, Poughkeepsie; Hon. E. B. Morgan, Aurora; Hon. L. Scoby, New-Jersey; Hon. H. Wells, Aurora; H. W. Custer, New-Hampshire, and L. M. Closs, Washington, are at the Astor House. Gen. Willcox, U. S. Army; L. Underwood, Burlington, and J. Movins, Buffalo, are at the Hoffman House. Hon. D. Moore, Alabama, is at the Southern Hotel.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE AT WORK IN THE TOWN OF MORRISANIA.—The Commissioners of Excise of the County of Westchester finding that there are many persons who are selling liquors and beer without a license, in violation of the law, have commenced suits against them before Justice A. B. HAUPTMAN, of Morrisania, two of which suits have terminated in favor of the Commissioners, viz.: that against MATILDA MCNIFF and GODFREY SHULTZ, who were fined $50 and the costs of the prosecution.

FIRE IN WATER-STREET.—At 11:35 o'clock last night a fire was discovered on the third floor of the four-story brick building No. 295 Water-street, occupied by LECOMTE & PERKINS, tinsmiths. The firemen were promptly on hand, and soon succeeded in subduing the flames. The first and second floors were occupied by I. B. JANES, dealer in ranges and furnaces. Loss principally by water. The whole damage to stock and building throughout will not reach over $1,000, on which there is a full insurance.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—LEWIS PRICE, 17 years of age, and residing with his parents at No. 230 South Second-street, Williamsburgh, while waiting in the turning-shop of Mr. INGERSOLL, No. 519 Fifth-street, on Thursday, was struck on the head by a heavy piece of wood, which flew from a lathe behind, receiving such injuries that death ensued in a few minutes. Coroner WILDEY held an inquest yesterday.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

ARREST OF TWO DEMOCRATIC POLITICIANS ON CHARGES OF SLANDERING A CANDIDATE FOR THE ASSEMBLY.—THOMAS MCCAFFREY and JOHN FOX, two Democratic politicians, were arrested about 8 o'clock last night, and locked up in the Forty-fifth Precinct Station-house, on charges of slander preferred by IRA BUCKMAN, Jr., Republican candidate for the Assembly in the Seventh District. The warrants for the arrests were obtained from Justice DAILEY. The slander consists in Mr. MCCAFFREY making an affidavit, which was drawn up by Mr. FOX, in which he states that he saw Mr. BUCKMAN drink liquor out of a cask at a liquor establishment corner of North Eleventh and Fifth streets, E. D., on Thursday afternoon. The affidavit, it seems, was intended for a campaign document, and for circulation among Mr. BUCKMAN's temperance friends, on whose vote the result of his election depends. Mr. MCCAFFREY stated while in his cell last night that his statement was substantially correct, but Mr. BUCKMAN, who is an old temperance advocate, denies it entirely.

THE MEDALS TO THE VETERANS.—There were distributed to the soldiers and sailors (veterans of the war,) on Thursday, about 4,000 out of 6,000 medals manufactured. The applications for these evidences of faithful service in the army or navy are quite numerous, and will probably amount to over 6,000. Those entitled, who have not, as yet, received their medals, can call any morning at the office of the Common Council Committee in the City Hall, up stairs.

BURGLARY.—During the parade in honor of the veteran soldiers and sailors on Thursday, some person entered the house of Mrs. EMILY E. CHATMAN, No. 106 Douglass-street, and took therefrom a number of papers, but nothing of any value, such as silverware, clothing, &c. A man was arrested on suspicion and locked up to await examination. The entrance was effected by forcing the back basement door.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION CLUB.—A large meeting of the Constitutional Union Club was held at the wigwam in Court-street, near Schermerhorn-street, last evening. Addresses were made by Hon. E. S. CLEVELAND, of Connecticut; Gen. J. WARD, of Ohio, and others. Delegations from nearly all the Brooklyn Johnson Clubs were in attendance.

PRESENTATION.—Capt. GEORGE KINKEI, of the Brooklyn German Butchers' Guards, was recently presented with a gold medal, in estimation of his services as Commander of the company. The presentation took place at Montague Hall.

NEW-JERSEY.

DUEL IN HOBOKEN.—Some of the papers on Friday morning gave a report of a duel in Hoboken, he facts connected with which are as follows: One of the principals was a merchant of this City, and the other a merchant of Missouri, but formerly connected with a prominent banking-house in Wall-street. It was not an intemperate broil, but originated in political differences of opinion. One of the seconds was formerly on Gen. BUTLER's staff, and the other a staff officer of Gen. LEE.

After meeting on the ground it was found that the seconds had made some error in regard to the weapons—one of the principals having Starr's rifles and the other bowie-knives. It was finally decided to use rifles, and the duel was fought with them, but neither party was wounded. After an exchange of shots the affair was settled.

A RIVER PIRATE CONVICTED.—An alleged river pirate named ANDREW HIGGINS, was tried yesterday in the Hudson County Court of Sessions on an indictment for stealing three tons of pig iron valued at $120, on the 6th day of July last, and belonging to the Allentown Iron Company. He was taken in custody while attempting to escape with the property in a boat, which he had stolen from a wharf in Jersey City, the capture having been made by Sergeant FITZGERALD, of the New-York Harbor Police. The jury, after an absence of a few minutes, returned with a verdict of guilty.

ROBBED OF $300.—Some time during Thursday the Captain of the schooner *J. R. Clarke*, lying at the Paterson Dock, Jersey City, had the sum of $300 stolen from the fob-pocket of a pair of pantaloons which he had left in the cabin. Suspicion fell upon a young man named WM. BLACKMAN, who had been employed on the schooner, and was discharged on Thursday. He was subsequently arrested by Officer MANN and was committed to await an examination.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—A horse attached to a light wagon ran away in Grand-street, Jersey City, yesterday, and the driver, Mr. BLISS, was thrown out and severely injured.

NEW CHURCHES.—Two new churches are to be built, one near Van Vorst and the other in the vicinity of Hamilton square, by the Baptist Congregations of Jersey City.

Two Questions for the Public To Decide.

S. Weir Roosevelt, an eminent lawyer of New-York City, says: "The fact that it uses a single thread and an ordinary spool is a great convenience; but this has given rise to some misgiving in the public mind in regard to the strength and durability of the stitch. The head of my family informs me, after consultation with other female heads of families, who have long used the Willcox & Gibbs Machine, that the stitch is as strong as the material, and will last as long as the garment, and a little longer; so *the question for the public to decide* is, whether anything stronger or longer is really needed in domestic life." We agree with Mr. Roosevelt, that the twisted loop-stitch is sufficiently strong and durable for family sewing, or any other; indeed, without disparaging other stitches, we think it is the strongest and most durable stitch made. But we also think that, such being the fact, *another and the most important question for the public to decide is, whether two threads, and the complicated double-thread machines* required for their use, are *any longer necessary?—Advertisement.*

Incipient Cold, Cough, Headache and Catarrh are cured by the use of DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF.

"Important Auxiliary to a Lady's Toilet."—BURNETT'S TOILET SETS, for sale by all druggists.—*Washington Chronicle.*

China and Glass Ware.

HAVING ENLARGED OUR STORE BY EXTENDING IT THROUGH TO MERCER-ST.,
we now invite attention to the best stock of
CHINA, GLASS AND PLATED GOODS
IN THE CITY,
at the lowest possible price.
DINING SET, VASES, &c.
FROM AUCTION.
DAVIS COLLAMORE & CO.,
No. 479 Broadway,
Four doors below Broome-st.

There is Nothing Like It.—Never has been anything so perfect. CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR restores gray hair to its youthful beauty, imparting health and strength to the weakest hair, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean. Sold by all druggists and intelligent hairdressers, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Dr. Schenck will be at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, EVERY TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

In a Moment!!

Without detaining the merchant from his business, the man of fashion from his enjoyments, the mistress from her household duties, CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE, the Wonderful Chemical Counterfeit of Nature's Coloring Fluid, DARKENS THE GRAYEST HAIR, or replaces the red or sandy tinge which detracts so much from personal comeliness, with a brilliant black or brown. The hues it imparts are FAST COLORS, and never change or mottle after exposure to the air. In the rapidity, uniformity and certainty of its operation, this Dye stands alone. Sold everywhere, and applied at No. 6 Astor House.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Squire & Lander, No. 97 Fulton-st.

offer for sale diamonds, 18 carat gold watches, chains, all kinds of jewelry, English sterling silver ware at a small per centage above ACTUAL MANUFACTURING COST.

Sewing Machines,

For Sale and To Rent.
V. W. WICKES, NO. 744 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS.

An Ever-changing Stock of Imported and home manufactured Novelties in Ladies', Misses and Infants' Hats will be found at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

At Gimbrede's, Nos. 588 and 872 Broadway.—Monograms in pure Gold and Silver, unequaled even in Paris or London. Prices reasonable.

Dundas, Dick & Co.'s Improved Soft Capsules and Matico Injection. Best in use. By druggists generally.

Boys, Youths' and Children's Clothing, largest assortment and finest goods in this country. BROKAW BROS., 34 4th-av., and 62 Lafayette-place.

Finest Overcoats and Business Suits ever seen in this country. BROKAW BROS., No. 34 4th-av. and No. 62 Lafayette-place.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, first quality; Hair Dye and Hair Dyeing, all colors, at BATCHELOR'S, No. 16 Bond-st.

Miller & Co., No. 387 Canal-st.—Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes; all styles and prices. MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Mott's Chemical Pomade Restores Gray hair, and is decidedly the best hairdressing used. Sold by RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and by all druggists.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.
"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." Judge's Report," at the "Grand Trial." 508 Broadway.

The Union Button-Hole Machine sold exclusively by the SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 458 Broadway.

Weed's Improved Sewing-Machines, 506 Broadway. The best family Machine, using a straight needle and shuttle; also large manufacturing Machines.

The Howe Sewing-machines—Lockstitch—for Families and Manufacturers—are world-renowned. The HOWE MACHINE CO., 699 Broadway, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

Elliptic S. M. Co.'s Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines, 543 B'way. 1st prem. N.Y. & Pa. State Fairs, '66.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Buttonhole Machine, 625 Broadway.

Characteristic of a Gentleman.

Sir Bulwer Lytton says in his novel of *Pelham* that no gentleman ever uses coarse perfumes; that to do so is a sign of "inherent vulgarity." The most delicate, exquisite and entrancing floral extract at present known is PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, and hence it is considered infra dig. in the fashionable world to use any other.

"A Slight Cold," Coughs.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "slight cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give sure and almost immediate relief. THE TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

Bilious Disorders, Liver Complaint. Costiveness, Dyspepsia, &c., are speedily removed by Dr. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS. The test of thirty years' use has proved them superior to all other remedies for the cure of the various diseases for which they are recommended. In their action they are mild and certain, and may be taken at any time without risk from exposure. Sold by all druggists.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials,** is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented,** and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Relief and Health to your Children.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children, relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity and wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify. Thirty-five cents a bottle.

A Sure Pile Cure.

Dr. GILBERT'S PILE INSTRUMENT positively cures the worst cases of piles. Sent by mail on receipt of $4. Circulars free. Sold by druggists. Agents wanted everywhere. Address J. B. ROMAINE, Manager, No. 575 Broadway, New-York.

It is not a Humbug.—Be convinced. Though having been in use only for a short time, METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY has gained a world-wide reputation, and is recommended by the best doctors in New-York as the only sure cure for Rheumatism.

MARRIED.

CURTIS—CAMP.—At West Winsted, Conn., on Tuesday, Oct. 23, by Rev. Chas. Wetherby, assisted by Rev. Lucius Curtis, HERMON E. CURTIS, of New-York, to MARY M., eldest daughter of C. J. Camp, of West Winsted.

DE WILDE—COOPER.—On Thursday, Oct. 25, at the Church of the Advent, by Rev. A. Bloomer Hart, JOHN DE WILDE to MARY G., daughter of Thomas H. Cooper, Esq., of Mott Haven.

DOWNING—BONNELL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 24, at the Church of the Redeemer, by Rev. Dr. Shackelford, Rector, BENJAMIN D. DOWNING to CARRIE L. T., youngest daughter of the late H. W. Bonnell, all of this City.

GARDNER—DUGDALE.—On Thursday, Oct. 25, by Rev. Chauncey Giles, JOHN BROWN GARDNER to AGNES E. DUGDALE, all of this City. No cards.

HORTON—MOORES.—On Thursday, Oct. 25, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. T. Ralston Smith, EDMUND B. HORTON, Jr., to HARRIET, daughter of Charles W. Moores, all of this City. No cards.

HINCHMAN—HALEY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 24, by Rev. Dr. Adams, MARCUS A. HINCHMAN to Miss GUSSIE HALEY, both of this City.

LETSON—HAMBLIN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 23, at the Yorkville Baptist Church, by Rev. C. C. Norton, Mr. JOHN LETSON to Miss MARY HAMBLIN, all of this City. No cards.

MOORE—WILLIS.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 25, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. H. E. Montgomery, D. D., JOHN WHITLEY MOORE to PHOEBE MOTT, daughter of the late Alfred Willis, all of this City.

NOYES—RIPLEY.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 23, by Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., GEORGE R. NOYES, of Chicago, to KATHERINE W., daughter of Joseph Ripley.

PEABODY—PINGREE.—In Salem, Mass., on Tuesday, Oct. 23, at the East Church, by Rev. Mr. Boane, JOSEPH PEABODY to ANNA PERKINS, daughter of the late Hon. David Pingree, all of Salem.

RING—STUART.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 24, by Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, GEO. W. RING, of New-York, to EVELYN, youngest daughter of Chas. Stuart, Esq., of Brooklyn. No cards.

SPERRY—LEONARD.—On Wednesday, Oct. 24, at St. Paul's M. E. Church, by Rev. C. D. Foss, assisted by Rev. J. L. G. McKoun, JOHN J. SPERRY to SARAH F., daughter of William Leonard, Esq., all of this City.

TORREY—OSBORNE.—At Le Roy, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 23, by Rev. Wm. Dewey, AMOS G. TORREY, of New-York, to CLARA A., daughter of Harrison Osborne, Esq., of Le Roy.

VAN PELT—DITMARS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 24, at the Reformed Dutch Church, Flatlands, L. I., by Rev. C. Brett, TOWNSEND C. VAN PELT, of New-Utrecht, to Miss MARIA E. DITMARS, of the former place.

DIED.

ARNOLD.—On Fourth Day, tenth month, 24th, MARY J., wife of Benjamin C. Arnold, and daughter of Thos. T. and Mary M. Griffen, aged 35 years, 9 months and 14 days.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Friends' Meeting-house in 27th-st., near 6th-av., on Seventh Day morning, tenth month, 27th, at 10 o'clock.

ALLEE.—At Wilton, Conn., on Thursday, Oct. 25, DANIEL ALLEE, formerly of this City, in the 86th year of his age.

BAYLES.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 25, JULIA F. BAYLES, aged 53 years.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are invited to attend the funeral from the Methodist Episcopal Church, Washington-st., Tarrytown, on Monday, Oct. 29, at 11½ o'clock. Trains leave Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st. and 9th-av., at 10 o'clock A. M., returning from Tarrytown the same afternoon.

DOUGLASS.—On Thursday, Oct. 25, Mrs. ANN E. DOUGLASS, aged 76 years.

The funeral service on Saturday, 27th, at the residence of her son-in-law, R. H. Joens, No. 224 West 25th-st., at 12½ o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LANGLOIS.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Oct. 25, MARGARET, widow of the late Charles Langlois, of this City.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 161 4th-av., on Monday, 29th inst., at 2 P. M., without further notice.

PECK.—After a short illness, CARO WRIGHT, only child of William W. and Mary F. Peck.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 154 Dean-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 28th inst., at 2 P. M.

ROGERS.—On Thursday morning, Oct. 25, OGDEN M. ROGERS, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends, and those of his sons, John H., Charles E. and Ogden M. Rogers, Jr., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 218 West 31st-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

At the meeting of the trustees of the Mechanics' Mutual Building Material Association it was

Resolved, That the members of the Association be respectfully requested to attend the funeral of the late OGDEN M. ROGERS, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 218 West 31st-st.

G. A. CONOVER, President.
MARC EIDLETZ, Secretary.

TITUS.—On Sixth Day, 26th of tenth month, at the residence of her son-in-law, Henry J. Howland, No. 31 73d-st., ELIZABETH, widow of Robert Titus, aged 70 years and 6 months.

Her remains will be taken to Athens, N. Y., for interment.

At a special meeting of the Class of '66 of Columbia College, held the 25th of October, 1866, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Through the mysterious providence of Almighty God, a deep and severe affliction has befallen us in the removal, by death, of our beloved friend and classmate, NATHAN ROBINS CARTER; and

Whereas, In our present bereavement it is eminently fit and proper that we should express our sorrow in a suitable manner; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in his death we recognize and deplore the loss of an earnest and zealous student, a true, affectionate and self-sacrificing friend, whose gaiety of spirits and genial nature won our hearts, as his attention to his duties and labors for the interest of his class commanded our respect and esteem.

Resolved, That we proffer to each other and to all who mingle their tears with ours in this sad hour, the assurances of our heartfelt sympathy, while we unite with them in the prayer that this mournful separation may be but temporary, not eternal.

Resolved, That these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased, that they be entered in full on the minutes of the class, and also be published in the daily papers of this City.

CLARENCE BRAINERD, Chairman,
MOSES D. GETTY,
W. AUGUSTUS HOOKER,
JULIEN T. DAVIES,
} Committee.

OFFICIAL—(No. 99.)

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1866.

The body of an unknown man was found at foot of Rutgers-st., aged about forty years, brown hair, dark eyes, regular teeth, full face, dressed as follows: Felt hat, ribbed coat, black vest, twilled pants, blue checked shirt. Body been in the water about a week. Body sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

W. C. GOVER, Coroner.

OFFICIAL—(No. 100.)

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1866.

The body of an unknown man was found at foot of East Ninety-first-street, aged about twenty-five years, stout built, black curly hair, good teeth, lower irregular; no whiskers; dressed as follows: Black hat, cloth coat, vest and pants, coarse boots, woolen socks, checked woolen shirt, merino undershirt and drawers, good laced gaiters, found on the person the following articles: Handkerchiefs, letter, two keys. In water about ten days. Sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 258 Broadway, N. Y., No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.
WALTER S. GRIFFITH, Pres't., GEO. C. RIPLEY, Sect'y.

Features.—A First-Class Organization, Assets, between One and Two Millions of Dollars. All profits go to the assured. Dividends declared and Paid Annually. All policies non-forfeiting. No policy fee charged.

NO LIMITATIONS AS TO RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

Eight Thousand Policies in force. Half the Premium a permanent loan on the policy if desired. All forms of Life Endowment and Annuity Policies Issued. Agents wanted.

TORREY'S WEATHER STRIPS.

The subscribers are the oldest dealers in Weather Strips, having applied them for nine years. Keep double the variety to be found elsewhere, and of choice styles. Send for illustrated circular.
E. S. & J. TORREY, No. 72 Maiden-lane.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR the married. Sent, postage paid, in sealed envelope, on receipt of ten cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

OLD EYES MADE NEW WITHOUT spectacles, doctor or medicine. Sent, postage paid, on receipt of ten cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED. Sent, postage paid, on receipt of ten cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED WINSLOW'S GREEN CORN, a necessity for every family. For sale by all respectable grocers throughout the country.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLOTHING
FOR THE
FALL AND WINTER SEASON.
1866. —— 1866.
RAYMOND'S
old established house, Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., is now filled with a new and superb stock of ready-made
CLOTHING,
to which public attention is invited.

Suits of every size made to fit—man, youth or boy—and styles of such varieties as to suit the tastes of the most fastidious.

The motto of this house is now the same as ever. "TO SELL CHEAP FOR ONE PRICE AND NO DEVIATION."

RAYMOND'S,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.

JOHN A. REED
(Successor to E. W. Burr,)
DIAMOND JEWELER,
No. 791 Broadway,
Opposite Grace Church.

The Agents of this establishment have searched the principal cities of Europe, and employed the leading artisans abroad to obtain the
RAREST GEMS AND RICHEST JEWELS
of the old world.

As the result of these endeavors, a collection has been secured of the most unique and recherche articles ever exhibited to the American public.

Connoisseurs of precious stones and admirers of artistic workmanship in jewelry are invited.

FURNITURE
OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM and CHAMBER SUITES,
in Rosewood, Walnut, and Maple, retailing at manufacturers' prices,
AT F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
between Bowery and 2d-av.
All Goods warranted.

CLOTHING
FOR
MEN AND BOYS.
ABBATT & MOORE,
No. 507 Broadway,
have now on exhibition a very full and choice assortment of CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS for MEN, BOYS and YOUTH, made from superior materials, and trimmed, as usual, in the very best manner and style. Their CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is filled with
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,
which they are prepared to make to order "a la mode," and on very reasonable terms.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.
NEW AND ELEGANT OVERCOATS IN
ESKIMO,
MOSKOWA,
CASTOR and
CHINCHILLA
BEAVERS.

BUSINESS and DRESS SUITS of the latest styles, from the finest FOREIGN and DOMESTIC GOODS.

The CUSTOM ROOMS not surpassed in variety of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

One of the most complete assortments of CHILDREN'S CLOTHING ever offered.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT has also one of the largest and best assorted stocks in the City.
F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
supplies the blood with its LIFE ELEMENT, IRON, infusing STRENGTH, VIGOR and NEW LIFE into the whole system. For DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, DEBILITY, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, &c., it is a specific. Thousands have been changed by the use of this medicine from weak, sickly, suffering creatures to strong, healthy and happy men and women.

A 32-page pamphlet sent *free.*
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st., New York.
Sold by druggists generally.

SCROFULA.
DR. H. ANDERS'S IODINE WATER cures Scrofula in all its manifold forms, ULCERS, CANCERS, SYPHILIS, SALT RHEUM, &c. It acts upon the HEART, LIVER, KIDNEYS and DIGESTIVE ORGANS. A most powerful VITALIZING AGENT and RESTORATIVE. Circulars free. For sale by J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York, and by all Druggists.

DYSPEPSIA,
RHEUMATISM,
SWOLLEN GLANDS,
SCROFULA,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.

All cured by taking baths of mineral waters possessing certain chemical properties. Use STRUMATIC SALTS, prepared for bathing purposes from the Mineral Springs of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company. The chemical properties of those salts make them specifics for the cure of the above-named diseases. No more swallowing of drugs and quacks. Use Strumatic Mineral Baths! For sale at every respectable drug-store.

TO THE LADIES.
MME. DELMAR,
having arrived from Europe, where she has met with great success, now offers to the ladies her
SATIN ENAMEL,
which is warranted to remove
Tan, Freckles, &c.
Also,
HER GREAT HAIR RESTORER.
Both of the above articles will be applied at
NO. 7[illegible]3 BROADWAY,
FREE OF CHARGE.

GRAND PLEASURE TOUR
TO THE
WEST INDIA ISLANDS.
Steamship WESTERN METROPOLIS will sail as above on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 14. A few choice staterooms can be secured by applying early to DUNCAN, NAVARO & CO., No. 5 Bowling-green.

BOKER'S BITTERS.
For sale at all prominent Grocers', Wine Merchants' and Druggists, and wholesale only by
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CHICAGO, Sept. 25, 1866.

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Yours, very truly, ROBT. T. LINCOLN.

From Mr. Herndon, Mr. Lincoln's Law Partner, in Springfield, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 26, 1866.

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Yours truly, W. H. HERNDON.

From the Poet, Whittier.

AMESBURY, Mass., 9th month, 1st day, 1866.

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Issue letters of credit for travelers' use on Messrs. Rothschild in Paris, London, Frankfort and Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI R. R. CO., (Eastern Division,)
No. 88 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1866.

NOTICE—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE holders of certificates issued by this Trust will be held at the office of the Trustees, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, the first day of November next, at noon, to adopt a plan for the reorganization of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company.

To act upon this important question, the agreement under which the trust was formed requires that three-fourths in interest of the owners, or their legal representatives, of preferred and also of unpreferred certificates, shall be present and voting. For the purpose, therefore, of insuring a quorum, certificate-holders are earnestly requested to have transfers made in their own names, and to be present at the meeting, either in person or by proxy.

The transfer books of the Trust will be closed on the 16th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until further notice. By order of the Trustees,

ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1866.

THIS BANK HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED by the Governor of the State of Georgia to exchange 7 per cent. GEORGIA STATE BONDS, secured by mortgage on Western and Atlantic Railroad, for past due coupons, payable in New-York, of the following issues, viz.:

Act of Jan. 12, 1852, to Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, No. 1 to 1,550, $15 each.

Act of Feb. 27, 1856, to Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company, No. 1 to 1,200, $15 each.

Act of 1839, Sterling 5 per cent. Bonds, Coupons £12 10 shillings each.

Coupons payable in Georgia, and past due Bonds will be funded in like manner by JOHN JONES, Treasurer, at Milledgeville.

R. H. LOWRY, President.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
OFFICE No. 5 BOWLING-GREEN,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, Nov. 13, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer-books at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, will be closed from the 10th to the 14th. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. By order of the Board of Directors. FRANKLIN ALLEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1866.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY for the ensuing year will be held at the Office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 5th day of November next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
INTEREST DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1866.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE (5-20) Coupons falling due on the 1st of November, proximo, will now be received for examination at the Interest Department of the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1866.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1866, ON the following-named bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date at the Metropolitan National Bank, to wit: Toledo and Wabash second mortgage bonds, Toledo and Wabash equipment bonds, Great Western second mortgage bonds, Quincy and Toledo first mortgage bonds, Illinois and Southern Iowa second mortgage bonds. A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE OF THE KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INS. CO. OF NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1866.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of this Company to-day, Mr. Joseph L. Townsend was unanimously elected Secretary.

GEO. HODGSDON, President.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 5th day of November next, from 12 M. to 1 P. M. HENRY BEEKMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD CO.,
NEWARK, Oct. 20, 1866.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE first Mortgage Bonds of this Company due on the 1st of November, 1866, will be paid on and after that date at the Merchants' National Bank in the City of New-York. ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

REMITTANCES TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.—Drafts for £1 and upward, payable on demand, issued at lowest rates, by TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., Nos. 86 South-st. and 23 Broadway.

PERSONS HOLDING MARIPOSA OLD Bonds are herewith notified that the new Mortgage Bonds are ready for exchange.

MARK BRUMAGIM, President, No. 34 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81...	113¼	113½	June, 7-30........	105⅛	105⅜
Coupon, '81	113¾	113⅞	July, 7-30........	105⅛	105⅜
5-20 Regist'd, '62.	105⅞	106⅛	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	116⅞	117⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62..	114⅜	114⅝	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	116⅜	116⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64..	110⅝	110⅞	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	115⅞	116⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65..	110⅞	111	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	114⅞	115⅛
5-20 Coup., '65, new	108⅜	108⅝	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	113⅞	114⅛
10-40 Registered.	99⅞	100	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	111¾	112
10-40 Coupon.....	99⅞	100⅛	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	110½	110¾
Gold..............	147⅛	147⅜	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	110	110¼
August, 7-30......	106⅛	106⅜	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	109½	109¾

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES.

U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,

U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,

U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues, Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds, and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

W. C. GILMAN,

No. 46 Pine-st.,

has for sale

$25,000.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP.

JOS. H. RICHARDS,
Late of the *Independent* and the *Nation*,
New-York.

RICHARDS & KEAN,

BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

Orders for the purchase or sale of State, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, Gold and Silver Coin promptly executed, for the usual commission.

D. W. KEAN,
Late with Scripps, Preston & Kean,
Chicago, Ill.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

MERCHANTS' UNION,
ADAMS',
UNITED STATES,
AMERICAN.

For sale at market rates.

Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 48 Pine-st., dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

TROY SALEM AND RUTLAND RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

The coupons of Troy, Salem and Rutland Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, will be paid at the NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

H. C. LOCKWOOD, Treasurer.

TROY, Oct. 22, 1866.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE RAIL-ROAD COMPANY.

The interest coupons of the first mortgage bonds of the Maryland and Delaware Railroad Company, falling due on the 1st of November, will be paid on and after that day, at the office of Messrs. Condict, Jennings & Co., Bankers, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.

G. W. GOLDSBOROUGH, Treasurer.

GREENSBOROUGH, Md., Oct. 23, 1866.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

OFFICE OF THE FIBRE DISINTEGRATING COMPANY,
No. 29 WALL-ST.,
Oct. 25, 1866.

AT THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE Directors of this Company, held this day, JOHN H. PRENTICE was elected President, in the place of Robert W. Russell, and W. P. PRENTICE was elected Secretary, in the place of Wm. P. Arnold.

By order of the Board.

W. P. PRENTICE,
Secretary.

SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 119 BROADWAY, Oct. 8, 1866.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF this Company, held this day, FRANK W. BALLARD, Esq., was unanimously elected Secretary, vice RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Esq., resigned.

A. F. HASTINGS, President.

NEW-YORK MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, OCT. 25, 1866.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at the office No. 125 Front-st., on MONDAY, the 5th of November next. The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

WM. H. FLEMING, Secretary.

FOR SALE—A TEN PER CENT. PAYING CITY railroad stock at a low figure; also Third-avenue Railroad stock bonds. Apply to S. R. JACOBS, No. 1 New-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 6 Beekman-st., Room No. 6. Residence over Park Bank

DIVIDENDS.

SENSENDERFER MINING COMPANY.

The Trustees of the Sensenderfer Mining Company have declared a Dividend of One Per Cent. on the Capital Stock for the month of September, payable at their office Nov. 1, 1866, to stockholders of record that day. Transfer books closed from Oct. 24 to Nov. 2, 1866.

H. A. SHERRILL, Treasurer,
No. 19 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1866.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and One-half per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable, less Government tax, on and after the 1st day of November next, at this office.

The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on the 27th inst. and opened on the 5th day of November next. A. BOODY, President.

UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED States Petroleum Company have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. for the month of October inst., payable on and after THURSDAY, Nov. 1. The transfer-books will be closed on Friday, 26th inst., and reopened on Saturday, Nov. 3. By order,

P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1866.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held this day, a dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free of Government tax, was declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after Nov. 1. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M., on the 23d inst., and reopened on the morning of Nov. 2.

WM. A. WHEELOCK, President.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on the 1st day of November next, free of United States Government tax.

The transfer-books will be closed on Monday, the 22d instant. By order

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this Bank has been declared payable, free of Government tax, on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. has been declared, payable on the first of November. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE NEW-YORK and Newark Petroleum Company have declared a dividend of ONE CENT per share, payable at their office, Nov. 5, 1866. Transfer books closed from Nov. 2 to Nov. 10. DAVID S. PLUME, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,

Free of Government tax.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,

No. 82 Nassau-st., (near Fulton-st.,) New-York.

Interest on new deposits commences immediately on the first day of the month following the date of the deposit. WM. VAN NAME, President.

HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st. Six per cent. interest, free of tax. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock.

FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works,
Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st. near 3d-av., New-York; mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUPERIOR in appearance, more durable, half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th

VALENTINES.

THE NEW-YORK UNION VALENTINE COMPANY have an immense stock of valentines on exhibition (to the trade) at their salesrooms, Nos. 134 and 136 William-st., New-York.

ASTROLOGY.

PROF. A. E. MAURICE, CLAIRVOYANT and Seer, can be consulted at No. 11 Carroll-place (Bleecker-st.) from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st.

ELEGANT TROTTING AND COACH HORSES,

ELEGANT COUPE, PARK PHAETON, DOG CART, TOP AND ROAD WAGONS, DOUBLE AND SINGLE SLEIGHS, ROBES, DOUBLE AND SINGLE HARNESS, BLANKETS, &c.

The property of Richard F. Carman, Esq.,

By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 27th inst., at 9½ o'clock, at Mr. Carman's stables,

NO. 106 WEST 31ST-ST.,

The following valuable and well known horses, viz.: a very elegant span of blood bay coach horses, 16 hands, long tails, perfectly sound and kind, 6 years old, and the handsomest span in the city, and fine travelers.

A span of Trotting Horses, DAN MACE and BILLY BUTTON, 15 hands, sound and kind; 7 years old, and trot in 2:40.

Roan Horse STEVE DOUGLASS, 12 years old; trots in 2:40.

Gray mare FLORIZEL, by Bellfounder; 6 years old; trots in 2:50.

Bay mare, 5 years old, out of Lady Campbell by New-Jersey: very handsome and fast.

Elegant span of dark brown Horses, 15¼ hands, 7 years old, sound and kind, and can trot together better than 3 minutes.

Elegant Coupe, by Brewster & Baldwin.
Elegant Park Phaeton, by Parker.
Elegant Dog Cart, by Stivers & Smith.
Elegant Trotting-wagon, by Brewster & Co.
Elegant Top-wagon, Pole and Shafts, by Van Duser.
Elegant Double Sleigh, with half top.
Elegant Portland do.
Several sets of Coach and light double Harness.
Single sets of Wolf Robes, Lap Robes, Blankets, Bells, &c., &c.

The above may be seen at any time previous to the sale at the stable (No. 106 West 31st-st.,) which is to let, with room for eight horses and carriages.

Sale peremptory, rain or shine. Full descriptions in catalogues, which can be had at the office of the auctioneer.

ARMY BLANKETS.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22, 1866.

Will be offered for sale at public auction, on account of the United States, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, Penn., on MONDAY, the 5th day of November next, commencing at 12 o'clock M.:

50,000 (FIFTY THOUSAND)
(more or less)
U. S. ARMY BLANKETS,

new and in good condition. Samples can be seen at the Schuylkill Arsenal and at this office.

ALSO,

5,193 pairs Buckskin Gloves.
2,649 pairs Woolen Mittens.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash, in Government funds. Purchasers must remove the property within five days after purchase.

The blankets will be delivered in bales of 50 each.

G. H. CROSMAN,
Assistant Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. United States Army.

40,000 TONS

OF

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION,

OCTOBER 31, 1866.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1866.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will hold their FORTY-THIRD AUCTION SALE OF COAL, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of October, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at their sales-room No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, at which time they will sell by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers,

40,000 TONS

of fresh-mined Coal, from the Lackawanna regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of November next. The conditions will be fully made known at the time of sale.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SALE OF CROCKERY AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction THIS DAY, Saturday, Oct. 27, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, parlor suites, seven cottage suites, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, a large assortment of crockery ware, curled hair mattresses, 10 pair fine wool blankets, a lot of linen sheets, towels, pillow cases, &c., sofas, chairs, tables, lounges, &c.

Ten casks of crockery.
Sixty barrels of cider vinegar.
A Dubois & Stodart piano-forte.

AUCTION SALE.

By order of Rear Admiral Chas. H. Bell, Commandant of this Station, I will sell by public auction, at the Navy-yard, New-York, on MONDAY, Nov. 5, 1866, at 12 M., the following as they are, viz:

27 boats of various sizes and patterns;
Also a lot of old iron galleys.

EDWD. HOOKER,
A. V. Lt. Comdt. U. S. N.,
Naval Storekeeper.

NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer—Haggerty & Phelps, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

IN PURSUANCE OF INSTRUCTIONS from the War Department, I will sell at public auction, at Battery Barracks, on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., a quantity of Quartermaster's stores, consisting in part of the following articles, viz.: 20,000 grain sacks, 37 army wagons, 1 light wagon, 1 truck, 8 ambulances, 8 carts, 6 sets harness, a number of ranges, heating stoves, cooking stoves, stove pipe; also horse blankets, surcingles, halters, whips, &c., with various tools and implements, such as hay forks, manure forks horse brushes, curry combs, paint brushes, putty knives, tin cans, &c., &c.; also camp and garrison equipage, such as wall tents, bedsacks, camp kettles, &c., with other property not enumerated.

The attention of dealers is invited thereto. Terms of sale, cash on delivery. A deposit in all cases required. For further particulars apply to the storekeeper at the Battery, or to the undersigned.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. STEWART VAN VLIET, Chief Quartermaster.

R. C. MORGAN, Brevet Major and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 18 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY,
Oct. 25, 1866.

FOR SALE—ON THURSDAY, THE 15TH DAY of November next, at 12 M., at Hoboken, at public auction,

near the ferry,

the Revenue Steam Propeller

"CUYAHOGA,"

full-rigged brig, burden 536 tons, old measurement, built by Westervelt, New-York, in 1855. Frame live-oak, locust and cedar; replanked and thoroughly repaired by John Linn, in Philadelphia, 1864. Is now in complete order.

Has one complete set of cotton sails, nearly new, and is well found in anchors, chains, boats, &c.; fine poop cabin, ward-room, berth-deck, and all the appointments of a man-of-war; has

Two oscillating engines, 36x32.
Two horizontal tubular boilers.
Composition screw 10 feet diameter, 14 feet pitch.
Stores 126 gross tons coal in bunkers.

The vessel can be examined on and after Monday, Sept. 3, at Hoboken, near the ferry, until the day of sale, and every information given by the officers in charge.

HENRY A. SMYTHE,
Collector of Customs, New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—ESTATE OF JOHN NIBLO, DECEASED.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 8, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock,

HOUSTON-ST.—The three-story brick building and lot No. 36 East Houston-st., between Crosby and Mulberry; lot 25x100; building covering the whole lot; contains 45 rooms, in thorough repair, with all the requisites for a first-class hotel; title perfect; sale absolute. Maps and particulars apply at the auctioneer's office.

ALSO,

IMPROVED PROPERTY ON 30TH-ST.

30TH-ST.—8 four-story brick houses and lots on north side, between 10th and 11th avs., known as Nos. 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351—each 18x31.6, in good order, and have Croton to the top floor. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, mirrors, Chickering grand piano-forte, china and glass, rich carpets, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, 1866, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 25 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., all the elegant rosewood, walnut and mahogany parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, superb mantel clocks and ornaments, very fine pier and mantel mirrors, elegantly carved rosewood grand action piano-forte, Chickering maker; rich satin and lace curtains, rosewood and walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, Wilton velvet and Brussels carpets, fine china and glassware, very fine bronze and ormolu chandeliers and gas fixtures, together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. The house will be open for exhibition on Tuesday, Oct. 30, by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., or of THEALL & CURTIS, No. 42 Liberty-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

ON SATURDAY, OCT. 27, AT 10 1-2 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

consisting of general assortment, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture, velvet, Brussel's and ingrain carpets, rosewood suites, marble top centre tables, gilt frame French plate, pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood marble top dressing bureaus, gilt and decorated vases, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c; china, crockery, glassware, &c. Also, an assortment of kitchen furniture.

ALSO,

By order of the Executors, a large assortment of gentlemen's clothing.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, OCT. 27, AT 11 o'clock, within the store, (for account of whom it may concern,) 425 Boxes Fresh Malaga Oranges.

DENTISTRY.

NOTICE TO DENTISTS.

In consideration of suits recently commenced in the City of New-York for infringement of patents held by Cummings & Goodyear for the use of rubber and all vulcanizable substances as applied to dentistry, that we, the dentists of New-York, have organized under the name of the American Dental Protective Society, to defeat if possible and protect the profession from what we consider the unjust demands of said Company. The Committee representing this body desire the coöperation of all the dentists throughout the United States, and we recommend them to organize auxiliary societies in all the cities and towns, to aid in defending a suit that will test the validity of the demands. We are induced to contest these claims in consequence of the patents having been obtained through misrepresentation. Eminent counsel have declared that the patents are defective. Societies and members of the profession will please address the Secretary of the Committee,

JOHN M. CROWELL,
No. 746 Broadway.
JOHN G. AMBLER, President.
WM. C. HORN, Secretary.
GEO. E. HAWES, Treasurer.

COMMITTEE.

JOHN M. CROWELL. J. B. NEWBROUGH.
A. STARR. T. J. WAIT.
T. H. BURRAS.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, and administer it in the only mode which uniformly annihilates pain. We have given it to over 16,000 patients without one accident—ten times as many as any other establishment. Come to headquarters. Office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—Teeth extracted without pain; Laughing Gas fresh daily; pivot teeth $1; beautiful set on silver $10; operations warranted. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 155 Grand-st., two blocks from Broadway.

PERSONAL.

MRS. CHANDLEY WILL PLEASE CALL again at No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—THE POSITIVE SECURITY of the funds of Life Insurance Companies guaranteed by Government—a new and valuable feature whereby policies are now secured by Government; every policy holder guaranteed absolute security. Further valuable information by addressing

J. ROSS, Box No. 4,289 New-York Post-office.

PROPOSALS.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE U. S. NAVY,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. the 31st inst., for the following supplies, *which must be of the very best quality*, delivered free of expense and Government tax at the New-York Navy-yard, and *subject to the usual inspection thereat*, viz.:

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Four coils 2-inch Manilla rope, 49,000 pounds iron, ½x12 inches, length not less than 30 feet 6 inches; 60 feet 6-inch iron water-pipe, to stand Ridgewood pressure; 1 Tie 6x6 inches; 1 quarter turn, 6 inches; 1 sleeve 6 inches, and 1 6-inch gate; 400 lin. feet, 13-16-inch iron chain, short links, best crown; 50,000 hard-burnt brick; 10,000 face brick; 35,000 Albany plank, 1½-inch; 4,000 cubic yards angular stone for filling; 180 boxes I. C. tin; 35 boxes double thick glass, 10x14 inches.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

15,000 hard-burnt bricks; 2,000 pounds red lead, dry; 1,000 pounds white lead in oil; 5 barrels paraffine varnish, (black,) and 1 barrel paraffine spirits, Page, Kidder & Co.; 36 sheets 12-pound copper; 100 sheets braziers' copper; 13-pound sheets, 30 inches wide, 60 inches long; 6 Gaylord's pipe couplings; 14 pairs Gaylord's hose couplings, with clamps for rubber hose; 8 Gaylord's hydrant connections, to suit yard hose.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

250 pounds copper wire, No. 13; 114 bolts cotton canvas, Nos. 2 to 10; 250 pounds flax twine; 165 gallons lamp oil; 999 feet wire rope, for stays and guys.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

25 barrels crude turpentine.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms, *with further particulars* for bidders, to be had at this office.

JOHN D. GIBSON,
Paymaster United States Navy.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9, 1866.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A LARGE FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE AT THE SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA.

Plans of the above building may be seen at the Quartermaster-General's Office, Washington, D. C., at the office of Brevet Brig.-Gen. G. H. Crosman, Assistant Quartermaster-General, Philadelphia, at the office of John McArthur, Jr., Architect, Philadelphia, and at the office of Brevet Maj.-Gen. S. Van Vliet, Quartermaster, New-York.

Specifications will be printed immediately, and deposited at these several places.

Sealed proposals for the erection of the building, including all work and materials, are invited, and will be received until the 30th of October, inst., at noon, at the office of Brevet Brig.-Gen. G. H. Crosman, Assistant Quartermaster-General, Philadelphia, where they will be opened in presence of such bidders as choose to be present.

The cost of the whole work complete, and the time at which it will be finished, should be stated in the proposals, which should be accompanied by the guaranty of two responsible persons in the amount of $10,000 that the bidder will enter into contract with good and sufficient security, within ten days after being notified by the award.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster and Brevet Major-General.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, October, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for COOPERING PACKING BOXES at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City, from Nov. 1 next to Nov. 1, 1867, the contractor to furnish hoops, nails, &c., and to be prepared to cooper any and all boxes at the shortest notice.

Bidders will state the number of boxes they can cooper per day, and the price per box.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guaranty, signed by responsible persons, stating that if a contract is awarded to the bidder they will enter into bond for the faithful performance of the work.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Coopering," and addressed to

BT. BRIG.-GEN. D. H. VINTON,
Dep. Quarter Master-Gen. U. S. A.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and Proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

DRS. TRALL AND JACKSON'S "PATHOLOGY OF THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS." "This is really a scientific work of great practical value. All other works on the subjects discussed in this volume, that have fallen under our observation, are addressed merely to a purient taste, and are positively pernicious."—*Chicago Tribune.* "This volume is full of scientific information, of incalculable benefit in the cure of disease."—*New-Bedford Mercury.* "It is unquestionably the most complete, the most sensible and the most valuable work of its kind yet published."—*The New-Yorker.* "It offers judicious advice to suffering humanity, which will save thousands from complicating their afflictions by resorting to quack doctors and empirical treatment."—*Boston Journal.* "It is the only work in existence containing directions which will positively *cure* that distressing disease termed spermatorrhœa, and other sexual diseases which cause so much misery to the human family."—*Boston Express.*

Price, $5. Sold or sent, post paid, by American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York City.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 34th-st., near 6th-av. Also sold at Druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich st., or sent by mail. Address Box 2,379 New-York Post-office.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

RELIEF AT ONCE.—LADY INVALID, BE wise in time. "Electricity is the only immediate emmenagogue" (monthly restorative,) without risk or danger. So says Prof. Thompson, of the London University. Apply and relief guaranteed by Dr. and Mme. DUBOIS, No. 8 3d-av., near 10th-st., N. Y. Beware of poisons, drugs and operations. Send stamp for ladies' private circulars. Board provided. Advice per mail.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—AN ESSAY of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prematurely Prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity resulting from self-abuse, &c. No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES' BENEFACTOR, GREAT FEMALE REGULATOR.—Dr. Powers Periodical Drops; best thing known; a cure at one trial. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.; his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

A.—YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD regained—use Dr. POWER'S ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guides," on his special treatment of local, constitutional, nervous diseases, stricture, fistula, piles, &c., $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS AND SEXUAL diseases, which are hurrying thousands to their graves annually, cured by Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

DR. KENNEDY—THE SUCCESSFUL MAN TO consult at No. 195 Elm-st.—the only office for permanent cures of private diseases. Try him all.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 night, at his old office, No 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c

MEETINGS.

UNION REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE,
8th District, 18th, 20th and 21st Wards.
FOR CONGRESS,
COL. LE GRAND B. CANNON.

COAL.

BEST ENGLISH HOUSE CANNEL AND LIVERPOOL ORRELL COAL, DELIVERED IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT. H. L. PARMELE & BRO., No. 32 Pine-st.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

GOTHIC FURNACES—FIRE-PLACE, PARlor and portable heaters; gas heating and cooking stoves; Magee's elevated oven ranges; zero refrigerators. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 605 6th-av., N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

CURTAINS
AND
CURTAIN TRIMMINGS
MANUFACTURED & IMPORTED
BY G.L. & J.B. KELTY,
447 BROADWAY.

LACE CURTAINS,

TAMBOUR,
APPLIQUE,
NOTTINGHAM.

A FINE ASSORTMENT.

TAYLOR, MCGIBBON AND CO.,

No. 809 Broadway,
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NOW OPENING

MAGNIFICENT

FURNISHING GOODS,

WINDSOR SCARFS,

DOG-SKIN DRIVING GLOVES,

DRESS SHIRTS AND COLLARS,

SILK UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

SCARF PINS AND SLEEVE BUTTONS.

An extensive and magnificent variety of the above goods, many styles of which cannot be duplicated on this Continent, will be found at

POPULAR PRICES,

AT

UNION ADAMS',

No. 637 Broadway.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

CARPETS

AND

OIL-CLOTHS.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

NO. 456 BROADWAY,

NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK, HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND SELECT STOCK OF NEW FALL STYLES,

WHICH THEY ARE OFFERING AT IMPORTERS' AND MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

RICH TAPESTRIES FOR CURTAINS AND FURNITURE.

TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 Broadway,
between 11th and 12th sts.

BLANKETS, BEDDING,

COMFORTABLES.

BLANKETS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We have in STORE a very large

STOCK OF BLANKETS,

consisting in part of the following

FINE, CRIB, BERTH and 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, 13-4 SIZES,

that we are offering at exceedingly LOW PRICES, altogether COMPRISING ONE OF THE BEST STOCKS and of every DESIRABLE STYLE in MARKET, from the COMMONEST to the very BEST QUALITY. Also BROWN and BLUE GRAY of all the VARIOUS SIZES and WEIGHTS. Those who are in want of BLANKETS will find it to their advantage to examine our

IMMENSE STOCK AND PRICES

before purchasing elsewhere. Also, a full assortment of COMFORTABLES, IRON FURNITURE, MATTRASSES, BED AND TABLE LINEN, &c. SHEETS and PILLOW CASES on hand and made to order. WM. GARDNER, No. 244 Canal-st.,

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EMBROIDERED TERRY CURTAINS

Just received by
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 Broadway,
between 11th and 12th sts.

SMILLIE & CO.

Have opened the most ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of CLOAKS, SACQUES, BASQUES, JACKETS and CIRCULARS, in VELVET and CLOTH, which cannot be surpassed in America.

No. 763 BROADWAY,
Between 8th and 9th sts.
WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE,
Superintendent.

CARPETS, CARPETS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

English Tapestry Brussels, $1 65 per yard; Crossley's, $1 90; Crossley's Extra Super, $2; All-wool ingrains, 75c.; Super All-wools, $1 to $1 25. The largest assorted stock of Carpets, Oilcloths, Rugs, Mats, Window-shades, &c., to be found.

Our stock of FURNITURE is more varied and extensive than any other house in the Union.

30,000 Pairs English BLANKETS at wholesale and retail, for 30 days only, at 40 per cent. less than last month's prices, at Nos. 267, 269 and 271 35th-st., cor. 8th-av.

H. O. FARRELL.

TAPESTRY, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS. EMBROIDERED TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, JUST RECEIVED

by TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 Broadway,
between 11th and 12th sts.

NO. 27 BOND-STREET. NO. 27.

OPENING

DRESSES, CLOAKS, BONNETS, &c.

We respectfully inform our customers and the ladies of New-York that Madame PARRAIN has just arrived from Paris with a choice of novelties

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON.

All orders promptly attended to.

Mmes. PARRAIN, PAUL & CO., from Paris.

NOVELTIES IN SILKS

AND FANCY ARTICLES, AU BON MARCHE, Nos. 135 and 137 Rue du Bac, corner of Rue de Sevres. Ladies visiting Paris should, before effecting their purchases elsewhere, visit this establishment. They will find an immense assortment of every novelty of the finest quality and real cheapness.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

NEW STYLES.

Velvets, ribbons, lace and embroideries at low prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, No. 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place, infants' wardrobes, children's cloaks and suits, figaro costumes, sacks, dresses, caps, blankets, bibs, waists, aprons, corsets, spencers, &c., &c.

Ladies' under-garments, ladies' skirts, ladies' and misses' sets. Large stock of embroidered yokes. Initials and coats-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen, and bed-clothes. Stamping and stamped goods of every kind.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MILLINERY.

MISS LARKIN—LADIES' FASHIONABLE hairdresser will go out by the month or otherwise; can give the highest references as to long practice and capability. Can be seen at No. 106 East 28th-st.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING and Writing Cases. Portfolios, Pocket-books Card-cases, Banker's Cases. Manufacturers, WM. T FRY & CO., Nos. 134 and 136 William-st., New-York.

W. T. FRY & CO., MANUFACTURERS of the well-known Fry's patent pocket flask metal flasks, soap boxes, drinking cups, reward meda &c. Manufactory Nos. 134 and 136 William-st., N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND LIGHT express wagon. Apply to SIMPSON'S stables, No. 122 East 39th-st.

NATIONAL REVOLVER AND BREECH-LOADING PISTOL, manufactured by the National Arms Company, Kent-av., corner of Hewes-st., Brooklyn, N. Y. These arms having become so well known, we have dispensed with our New-York agency. They are for sale in all the principal cities and villages throughout the United States by the trade generally. All large orders should be sent direct to the Armory, where they will be promptly executed.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young girls together, one as first-class waitress the other as competent nurse, is a good seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby; would like to travel to California and are willing to pay some of the passage; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 81 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and servant, or would do table-work in a private family, or take charge of grown children and assist with chamberwork or sewing; has good City reference. Can be seen by calling at No. 519 9th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., over the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl, lately landed, to take care of children; can do plain sewing, knitting, embroidery and fancy work; can be seen at No. 430 3d-av., corner of 32d-st., entrance on 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERMAID and waitress, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; take charge of the silver and dining-room in good style. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to assist in chamberwork; has best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 266 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN THE washing and ironing of a family, or three or four gentlemen, or would go out by the day to work; first-class City reference given. Call at No. 186 East 34th-st., for two days, second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; is highly recommended by her present employer, where she can be seen—No. 118 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH WOman as cook, and one as chamberwork, waitress, or general work; best of recommendations. Inquire at No. 404 6th-av., above 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation in a respectable family as chambermaid; good City reference. Call at No. 66 Irving-place; pull bell No. 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 266 31st-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook, and do part of the washing; is a good baker; has good City reference. Call at No. 111 17th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats and pastry, and is a perfect bread maker. Call at No. 377 2d-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting, and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 195 East 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER TO GO OUT by the day, week or month to make ladies' dresses or family sewing; is a competent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address No. 347 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing. Can be seen at No. 140 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable German girl as cook in a first-class family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 448 8th-av., near 34th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress: has the best of reference from her last place, where she has lived four years. Call at No. 391 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl to do chamberwork and sewing, or to take care of children; lived four years in her last place. Apply at 157 Court-street, Brooklyn, in the millinery-store.

WANTED.—A LADY LEAVING THE CITY wishes to find situations for two good women, one as cook, the other as waitress. Apply at 34 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS to work by the day in private families; can operate on sewing-machine. Address SEAMSTRESS, 64 Pike-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls, for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

AN ENGLISH LADY IS DESIROUS OF the charge of an invalid lady, or of one afflicted with mental disease, having had great experience in the first institutions in America, and also those of England; can give the best of references from the above. Call or address S. B., Southern Hotel, No. 669 Broadway.

A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, WHO HAS been accustomed to move in the best society, will take charge of a widower's household. No other compensation desired than a pleasant home. Anonymous communications not noticed. Address Mrs. L. W. G., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD, CAPABLE FEmale servants on hand, German, English, Welsh and others, to suit all; also good situations ready immediately, at the large first-class Employment House, No. 404 6th-av., above 24th-st. Mrs. STEINER.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AND his wife, (English,) without incumbrance and strangers in this City, situations where trust and confidence are required—a situation where they can make themselves generally useful; the wife is a good housekeeper or chamberwoman; the man as watchman, porter or waiter; can produce good testimonials. Address C., Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER, or where a thorough scholar would be useful, by a middle-aged man; best of references given; salary not so much an object as a suitable place. Address S. M., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN and groom who is thoroughly competent to take charge of road horses; has first-class reference from last employer; moderate wages expected for the Winter. Address or call on GEORGE, No. 81 Nassau-st., office 9

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom by a young man lately arrived from Europe; has good reference; no objections to the country. Address A. B., private stable, 7 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PRACTICAL MAchinist, thoroughly acquainted with all kinds of engine building, a situation. Direct MACHINIST, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A SINGLE man, either as porter in a store or to take care of a place in the country; understands gardening and the management of horses; best of references. Address T. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COLORED man, as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; can give the best City reference. Call at, or address 107 West 18th-st., near 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER IN A store by an honest and faithful man. German. Inquire of Rev. Mr. BIDWELL, 5 Beekman-st., Room 12.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or to take care of a small place. Call this day, at No. 288 6th-av., in the store.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE BOY IN A stock broker's office; one acquainted with the business preferred. Address, stating salary required and references, in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 330 Post-office.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE ON A SMALL farm; one to milk, take care of horses and garden; the other as cook, &c. Address, stating wages required, Box No. 47 Lenox Post-office, Mass.

WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER, an intelligent young man, who is a good penman and accountant; none other need apply; references required. Address K., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GERMAN, FRENCH, SCOTCH, or English woman to take care of a child of five years, and sew and dress hair. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st., before 11 or after 4 o'clock.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL BROWN'S Glass-cleaning Polish (patented;) will sell everywhere; City or country; large profits to agents; full particulars free. C. M. BROWN, No. 74 Bleecker-st., N. Y.

TO CANVASSERS.—WANTED, A PRACTICAL man to canvass the City with fine new illustrated books; sales large; liberal commission paid. Call before 10 A. M., No. 596 Broadway, (W. Low's office.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CENTRAL PARK ORDINANCES.

The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park do ordain as follows:

Section 7 of the ordinances of this Board is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 7. Two pounds are hereby established in the Central Park, for the impounding of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, dogs, swine, geese, and other animals found trespassing upon said Park. All such animals found at large upon the Park may be taken by any person or persons, and driven or carried to one of the said pounds, and may be kept inclosed therein during five days, at the end of which time, if not previously claimed, they may be sold at public auction; provided, that two days previous notice of the sale thereof, shall have been conspicuously posted at the pound.

The owner of any animal so impounded by virtue of the ordinances of the Central Park, may redeem the same before the day of sale by the payment to the Treasurer of the Board as follows:

For each animal other than goats and geese $2, and the expense of keeping.

For each goat $4, and the expense of keeping.

For geese 25 cents each, and the expenses of keeping.

The expenses of keeping shall be reckoned as follows:

For each horse, dog, or head of neat stock, 50 cents per day.

For each goat, swine, or sheep, 20 cents per day.

For each goose, 5 cents per day.

If within one month after the sale of any impounded animal its former owner shall appear and claim the same, the Treasurer shall, after deducting the full amount of the charges above provided for, pay over to him the proceeds of its sale.

The above ordinance was adopted at a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, held on the 19th inst., and is published in obedience to the requirements of an act entitled "An act for the regulation and government of the Central Park in the City of New-York," passed April 17, 1857.

The following section of said act is applicable to the above ordinances:

SEC. 15. All persons offending against such ordinances shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and be punished on conviction before the Mayor, Recorder or any magistrate of the City of New-York, by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and in default of payment by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

By order of the Board,

AND'W H. GREEN,
Comptroller of the Park.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1866.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 13th day of October, 1866, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following Courts to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of November, 1866:

Two panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts 1 and 2.

A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.

WM. C. CONNER Clerk.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1866.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS or TAX BOOKS on real and personal estate and individual shareholders of bank stock for the year 1866 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st day of November. JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

INSTRUCTION.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

For young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., reopens Sept. 18. Circulars obtained at the Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON

will reopen his Classical, French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner 26th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 10.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Circulars at the Institute.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 20, 1866, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. Letters addressed as above will meet with prompt attention.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED HAS REMOVED her French and English Boarding and Day School to the large residence corner 38th-st. and Park-av., Murray Hill.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR THE thorough instruction of a few boys at 907 Broadway.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 161 FIFTH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY.

Its rooms have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor, and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access—indeed, for all school purposes—they are unsurpassed. All the older pupils are under the direct training of Mr. Lyon, the younger of Mrs. Lyon. Light gymnastics are taught. For several years the roll of pupils has annually increased from 30 to 50 per cent., exceeding now 100. A fine class is preparing for college. Parents are invited to call.

CHEVE'S NEW MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

Under the instruction of
SIGNOR JOS. BORRA,
AT
No. 1,279 Broadway, entrance No. 65 34th-st., Prof. Borra, having for the greater accomodation of his pupils secured the exclusive occupancy of the above tangible rooms, and will be there daily to receive calls from 2 till 9 P. M.

MISS COMSTOCK'S

LIMITED FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 7 East 27th-st.

Eight boarding pupils received into the family. French is the language in use.

Two vacancies have occurred owing to illness.

The distinctive features of the school explained on application by letter or in person.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
NO. 32 EAST 21ST-ST.,
REOPENED ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 20.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

NO. 63 WEST 14TH-ST., CORNER OF 6TH-AV.,

is now open, with every advantage for the education of youth. Pupils received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for business or college.

G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

PARISIAN FRENCH.

MADEMOISELLE DE WAILLY

has just returned, and will resume her instruction in schools and families, private lessons and classes. Apply at No. 136 East 45th-st.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S

French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., two doors from 5th-av., New-York. Address as above.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.,
Will reopen Sept. 18. Ten boarding pupils admitted.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

Prof. E. FEZANDIE, Director. Day and Boarding Scholars. Day scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Complete English, French, German, Spanish, Classical, Scientific and Commercial Instruction, including a thorough course of Universal History and Geography, Philosophy, Sociology, Music, Drawing and Gymnastics. Also Primary Department. Handsome house and grounds, between Central Park and Hudson River. Circulars at Christern's, No. 863 Broadway, or at the Institute, Broadway and 93d-st.

A. A. FAVARGER'S FRENCH CLASSES begin MONDAY, Oct. 29, at No. 9 University-place. For gentlemen, from 8½ to 9½ A. M.; for ladies, from 10 to 11 A. M. and for ladies and gentlemen from 7½ to 8½ P. M. Call at these hours before Nov. 1, so as to benefit by the rudimentary exercises. A circular with recommendations from Profs. Agassiz, Guyot, Botta and others, and with testimonials addressed to Mr. Favarger by his classes, can be obtained through Post-office Box No. 6,128, New-York. A class will meet in Brooklyn between 5 and 6, if twenty subscribers address Mr. Favarger before Nov. 1.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.—REDUCTION of nearly one-half, for a few days only, at GOLDSMITH'S Commercial Institute, No. 756 Broadway. Specialties—Penmanship and Book-keeping. Full prices positively resumed Nov. 1, commencement of next term. Particulars in circulars.

A GREAT REDUCTION FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.—GOLDSMITH'S penmanship, book-keeping, &c., No. 756 Broadway. Notice.—All who enter their names prior to Nov. 1, will be received at nearly one-half the regular charges. The full prices will positively be resumed on that day.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' FRENCH and English school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. The preparatory class for boys, No. 68 West 11th-st., connected with this school, will reopen Sept. 20. Their course will comprise, English, French and Latin.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies: Miss M. METCALF, Principal. Pupils received at any time, and pay from date of entrance. Circulars may be obtained as above.

MOUNTAIN-VIEW SEMINARY.—THE above Seminary Buildings having been recently destroyed by fire, the Principal will open a Boarding-school for Boys 1½ miles below West Point, Oct. 15. For circulars address G. H. CARSWELL, West Point, N.Y.

FRENCH CONVERSATION AND LITERAture, by Prof. PARRAIN, graduate of the Catholic University of Louvain and of the Normal School of Paris, (teachers' school.) Tuition warranted in three months. No. 27 Bond-st.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and GEORGE B. GOODALL will open Sept. 17, at No. 9 & Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN N. Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The fifty-eighth semi-annual session will commence THURSDAY, Nov. 1, 1866. For circulars apply to the Principal.

D. S. ROWE, M. A.

TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 260 Bowery; private instruction day and evening in book-keeping, arithmetic, writing, spelling, grammar; thorough business education imparted. No classes.

MRS. MYERS' HOME SCHOOL FOR young ladies, at Oyster Bay, L. I., thirty miles east of New-York, will re-open Sept. 19. For circulars apply, as above, to Mrs. E. H. MYERS.

BOARD IS DESIRED IN EXCHANGE for education, by a lady who is a competent teacher of English, French and music; highest references given. Address TEACHER, Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL.—NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars at the book-store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the school.

MISS ABBOTT'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH DAY SCHOOL, No. 25 East 15th-st.; open from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.

SCHOOL AND FIXTURES FOR SALE CHEAP—That now pays $131 a month. Address SCHOOL, Georgetown, D. C.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. 23 miles from City by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. BLIGH'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., reopened Sept. 20.

MR. RICHARD P. JENKS' SCHOOL will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 1,152 Broadway.

A. BOURSAUD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, at Irvington, on the Hudson, N. Y. Formerly in Brooklyn.

THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL FOR children will reopen Sept. 17, at 70 West 37th-st. For circulars call upon or address Miss E. M. COE, as above.

WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL French and English School, with gymnasium, No 1,214 Broadway.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

AN ACCOMPLISHED AND HIGHLY EDucated tutor, with highest references, now engaged in families of the best standing, has a few vacant hours for pupils of either sex in the classics, mathematics and English branches; boys fitted for college. Address TUTOR, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION IN A family as a teacher of children; will teach common and higher English branches and rudiments of music, also plain sewing and embroidery; salary not so much an object as a pleasant home; best City reference. Address Miss HUDSON, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

A GRADUATE OF SEVERAL YEARS' experience in teaching can devote a few hours daily to tuition in English, classics and mathematics; refers to patrons of the highest standing. Address ALPHA, Station D.

VISITING GOVERNESS OR OTHERWISE—Terms low. Common and higher English branches; composition, piano, singing, Drawing. Highest testimonials from City patrons. Box No. 79 Station D.

A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO educate children in various elementary studies and in music desires a situation in some respectable family or in a school. Address PRECEPTRESS, care of Dr. J. Harris, No. 148 East 34th-st., New-York.

MUSIC.—A SUPERIOR LADY TEACHER OF the piano and vocal music, is wanted in a young ladies' seminary in the country; a lady near or from the City preferred. Address A. M. S., Box No. 790 Post-office, New-York.

PRIVATE LESSONS.—A THOROUGHLY experienced teacher desires to give private tuition in the classics, mathematics, French, Spanish, German and the English branches; also in music, (piano.) Address W., Room No. 4, No. 896 Broadway.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING, has a few hours for private pupils. Ladies whose education has been neglected will receive special care. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 36 Station G.

A LADY DEVOTING HERSELF THOROUGHLY to the English branches, wishes a few pupils at their homes, and to read history and literature with young ladies. Address M., bookstore, No. 131 7th-av.

FIVE LADIES OR GENTLEMEN MAY form a French class at the private residence No. 11 Bethune-st. Terms $15 per quarter, 24 lessons, 1½ hours each, commencing Tuesday Evening, Oct. 30.

A. PIETRO A. SALVOTTI, PROFESSOR OF the Italian language, will continue giving private lessons; also, in classes. Call at CHRISTERN'S, No. 863 Broadway.

WANTED—A VICE-PRINCIPAL IN THE School of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church a young man, a good disciplinarian and qualified to teach the English branches. Address LUDI MAGISTER, Station C.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT FRENCH LADY to teach French, who can bring good references Address Post-office Box No. 218, Elizabeth, N. J.

SHIPPING.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF PASSAGE TO EUROPE BY THE ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely.

FULTON, S. SAMUELS..........Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN..........Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS..........Saturday, Sept. 29, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN..........Saturday, Oct. 27, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS..........Saturday, Nov. 24, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD

FIRST-CLASS:

Main Saloon..........$100 | Lower Saloon..........$80
Second class..$50.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., Agents in Paris.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.

The favorite passenger steamers of THE ANCHOR LINE SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.

IOWA..........SATURDAY, Oct. 27
CALEDONIA..........SATURDAY, Nov. 10

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry: cabins, $90 and $70; steerage, $30.

Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.

To Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., $100 and $37.

For further information apply at the company's offices. FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.

The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:

DENMARK..........SATURDAY......Oct. 27
HELVETIA..........WEDNESDAY......Oct. 31
VIRGINIA..........SATURDAY......Nov. 3
LOUISIANA..........SATURDAY......Nov. 10

And every Saturday thereafter.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.

Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.

Rates of passage, payable in currency.

	Cabin.	Steerage.
To Liverpool or Queenstown....	$100	$30

Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.

Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 31.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 7.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 14.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 21.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 28.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 5.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.

HECLA..........Nov. 7
PALMYRA..........Nov. 14

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at low rates.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF WASHINGTON.....SATURDAY......Oct. 27
CITY OF LIMERICK.....WEDNESDAY......Oct. 31
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY......Nov. 3
CITY OF MANCHESTER.....WEDNESDAY......Nov. 7
CITY OF PARIS.....SATURDAY......Nov. 10

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

First Cabin..........$90 | Steerage..........$30
First Cabin to London.. 95 | Steerage to London...... 34
First Cabin to Paris.... 105 | Steerage to Paris...... 40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $90; steerage, $35. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE......SATURDAY, Nov. 3
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE......SATURDAY, Nov. 17
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT......SATURDAY, Dec. 1
EUROPE..........LEMARIE......SATURDAY, Dec. 15

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

Passengers intending to land at Brest can be furnished on board with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London, direct, $90, $60 and $30 currency.
Passage from London, $75, $60 and $30 gold.

WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Oct. 27.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Nov. 7.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Dec. 1.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Dec. 15.

The new and elegant British iron steamship WM. PENN, 3,000 tons, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London direct, on SATURDAY, Oct. 27, at 12 M.

The accommodations for passengers on this ship are unsurpassed.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Dunkirk and St. Petersburgh.

For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS, sailing on the 22d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. W. C. BERRY, Dec. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 22.

These elegant steamers sail with regularity, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.

The favorite sidewheel steamships

SAN SALVADOR, ATKINS, Commander, sails Oct. 27.
SAN JACINTO, LOVELAND, Commander, sails Nov 3.

Through tickets and bills of lading to all points.

Elegant passenger accommodations.

GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

Every WEDNESDAY, Pier 4 N. R., punctually at 3 P. M.

The elegant and favorite side-wheel steamships

MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Commander, sails Oct. 31.
EAGLE, GREENE, Commander, sails Nov. 7.
COLUMBIA, SLOCUM, Commander, sails Nov. 14.

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY..........Nov. 3 | MONDAY..........Dec. 3

Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.

EVERY TUESDAY.

The favorite steamship LEO, H. C. DEARBORN, Commander, will sail on TUESDAY, Oct. 30, at 3 P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st.

Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with Georgia Central Railroad.

For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—THE ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S side-wheel steamship

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 1,
GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 8.

From Pier No. 36 North River at 3 P. M.

Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia. For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON & FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.

NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.

G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, (up stairs,) Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. HILDRETH, will leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 27, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.

DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.

The NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

HAVANA, on SATURDAY, Oct. 27.
MISSOURI, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31.

All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.

For freight or passage apply to C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:

Nov. 1.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. E. HOWES, to connect with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. J. T. WATKINS.

Nov. 11.—ARIZONA, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, to connect with MONTANA, Capt. G. H. BRADBURY.

Nov. 21.—RISING STAR, Capt. A. G. GRAY, to connect with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

Steamer of Dec. 11, 1866, will connect with the first steamer of the Company's China Line, leaving San Francisco Jan. 1, 1867, for Hong Kong.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class.

The above rates include the transit across the Isthmus of Panama, and the first-class fares are for forward cabins of the Australian steamer; after cabin, latter $25 additional. Fares payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Two hundred and fifty pounds of baggage allowed free to each adult passenger from New-York to Aspinwall by steamer; by railroad from Aspinwall to Panama, 100 lbs.; from Panama to colonial ports by steamer, 336 lbs. first class, and 168 lbs. second class. Freight to be paid on all quantities in excess of the above-named allowances on the several portions of route, and according to the rates of the several Companies.

Children under three years, free; under eight years, quarter fare; under twelve years, half fare; male servants, one-half fare; female do., three-quarters fare; men servants berthed forward, women do. in ladies' cabin.

A limited quantity of merchandise will be conveyed under through bill of lading.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO, CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL.

FIRST VOYAGE.

Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, Dec. 11, 1866, connecting via Panama Railroad with steamer GOLDEN CITY, for San Francisco, where passengers, mails and fast freight will be transferred to the Company's splendid steamer COLORADO, to leave that port at noon on TUESDAY, Jan. 1, 1867, for Yokohama and Hong Kong.

Through tickets issued from New-York, adding to regular prices between New-York and San Francisco the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent:

	First Cabin.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
San Francisco to Yokohama..	$250	$170	$85
San Francisco to Hong Kong..	300	200	100

Due notice will be given of subsequent voyages.

For through tickets and all further information, apply at the office on the wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., to S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA.

THE NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, JERRY W. SMITH, Commander, On TUESDAY, Oct. 30, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

For passage and freight apply at No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st. D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—The A 1, very fast and elegant steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, is now receiving cargo, and will sail THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) Oct. 27, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston with the steamer DICTATOR for the Florida ports. Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points South and Southwest.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The QUAKER CITY sails on SATURDAY, Nov. 3.

FOR CHARLESTON.

The above elegant and commodious steamship SARAGOSSA, which sails THIS DAY, Oct. 27, has yet room for a considerable amount of cargo. Passage tickets through to New-Orleans and intermediate points.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The favorite steamship MONEKA, Capt. LEBBY, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River.

Through bills of lading and passage tickets given in connection with the South Carolina Railroad and its connections.

For freight or passage, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The side-wheel steamships HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, every SATURDAY; ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from Pier No. 36 North River; giving through bills of lading, &c., to all points on the Sea Board Railroad and its connection. Freight to Norfolk 6c. per foot; cabin passage $6; freight to Richmond 8c. per foot; cabin passage $8.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEN. MEADE, Capt. A. W. SAMPSON, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:45 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

10 A. M. Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, etc.; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga Springs, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

4 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

5 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Road for Lebanon Springs and Pittsfield; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

7 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. This train will run on Sundays. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, arriving at Albany and Troy in the morning, and connecting with trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD SUNDAY TRAIN.—A special train will be run to and from New-York, Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, every SUNDAY until further notice, commencing June 3; leaving 30th-st. depot at 9 A. M., arriving in Poughkeepsie at 12:20 P. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 7 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

7:45 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily to Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
3 P. M.—Way Train, for Middletown.
4:30 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.

Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

W. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—FALL ARRANGEMENT, FROM OCT. 1, 1866.

Leave James-slip, New-York:

8 A. M., for Greenport and way stations.
10:30 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3:30 P. M., Greenport Express train.
4:00 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5:30 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations, and on Saturday nights to North Islip.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12, 4:22, and 6:02 run through to Monsey.

THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

EXPRESSES.

On and after Oct. 20, 1866, the CALIFORNIA PACKAGE EXPRESS Will close at 5 P. M. on the day previous to steamer's sailing.

THE LETTER EXPRESS will be closed as follows, viz.:

No. 84 Broadway..........at....11:30 A. M.
Metropolitan Hotel..........at....11:15 A. M.
Pier 42 North River (foot of Canal-st.)..at....11:50 A. M.

on day of steamer's sailing.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

WE HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A branch establishment in New-Orleans, under the firm of WILLIAMS, RUPERTI & CO.

Mr. ED. H. BUCKNER has been admitted a partner in our houses here and in New-Orleans.

JANSSEN, SCHMIDT & RUPERTI.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of E. MORRISON & CO., this day expires by limitation. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the partners.

EDWARD MORRISON,
ANDREW SOHER,
JOSEPH SOHER.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1866.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A CO-partnership, under the firm name of SMITH & RUTGERS, for the transaction of a general banking and stock brokerage business, at No. 36 Broad-st.

GRANVILLE B. SMITH, Late of United States Sub-Treasury.
C. J. RUTGERS, Member New-York Stock Exchange.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1866.

REIDY, KIELY & CO. HAVE DISSOLVED partnership, JAMES KIELY having resigned—the manufacturing of leather belting will still be continued at No. 24 Spruce-st. by REIDY & KIELY.

JOHN REIDY. JOHN KIELY.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD—WITH A LADY LIVING ALONE—A furnished room for a lady or gentleman willing to pay liberally for home comforts; respectable transient parties accommodated. No. 198 Bleecker-st., near 6th-av.

LODGING ROOMS AT THE NEW-ENGLAND HOTEL, corner of Bowery and Bayard-st.; 200 light rooms covering 4½ lots of ground; gas in each room. Lodgings for gentlemen only, 50 and 60 cents per night; $2 50 to $4 per week. P. V. HUSTED, Proprietor.

A PLEASANT RETREAT.—FIRST-CLASS rooms, with hygienic board, can be secured at the Turkish Bath Establishment, No. 63 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry.

AT NO. 126 NINTH-ST., BETWEEN UNIVERSITY-PLACE AND BROADWAY—Elegant suites of family rooms, with baths, &c.; private table, if desired; also two single rooms; house, table and servants first class; references given and required.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM AND bedroom on second floor front, and a room on third floor, in house No. 22 East 13th-st., to let to single gentlemen, without board; a small private family; house has water, gas, &c. References exchanged.

VERY ELEGANTLY FURNISHED apartment to let by a private family living between Union and Madison squares; private table; references exchanged. Address A. T., Box No. 1,638 Post-office.

$7 PER WEEK AND UPWARD FOR board, with single rooms, at the Dupont House, Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park. Gentlemen rooming together suited reasonably. Watchman all night.

A SUITE OF WELL-FURNISHED rooms, also a room for a single gentleman, at Nos. 189 and 191 West 14th-st.; house first-class. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN SINGLE gentleman of quiet habits, wishes a small room, with or without morning and evening meals. Please address, V. A. V., with terms, Box No. 204 *Times* Office, to Nov. 1.

A VERY LARGE, HANDSOME ROOM, with or without board, may be had by a single gentleman, or a gentleman and wife, in a quiet family, at No. 28 University-place.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH GOOD BOARD, AT NO. 26 WEST 4TH-ST.

House first class; dinner at 6.

A HANDSOME PARLOR AND BEDROOM on second floor and bedroom on third floor, with board, together or separate; house modern. No 220 (new number) East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A NICELY FURNISHED SECOND-STORY front room to let, to a gentleman and wife, at No. 145 West 24th-st; terms, $25 per week; references exchanged.

BOARD MAY BE HAD FOR TWO GENTLEMEN in a small private family. Apply at No. 16 Watts-st., New-York.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—WITHout board, at No. 13 East 16th-st. None but those willing to pay liberally need apply.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE a room on the first or second floor, with board, at No. 9 University-place. Apply to the steward.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR THE WINTER can be procured at an agreeable private residence in Ulster County by four adults; a single family preferred; liberal table, piano, library and other accommodations. Terms reasonable. Address, with reference, C. B. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET, BY HOMER MORGAN, NO. 2 PINE-ST,

One near Madison-square, with stable.

One near Union-square, with stable.

One on Gramercy Park, with stable.

One on Stuyvesant-square, with stable.

Several on Fifth-avenue.

Several on Murray Hill,

And in various part of the City,

At $250 to $1,500 per month,

For 6 months, 12 months, or a term of years.

TO LEASE

A VERY DESIRABLE NEW STORE ON BROADWAY, NEAR CANAL-ST.

APPLY TO ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF THREE YEARS—A most desirable country seat on the confines of the City, with large and commodious dwelling, having every convenience and comfort of a first-class City home, including gas and water throughout. The locality is within a few moments ride of the Central Park, and the City can be reached any time day or night in half an hour. The grounds are ample, consisting of an area equal to about 350 City lots, which contain all kinds of fruits, including hot and cold graperies, greenhouse and conservatory, stocked with vines and plants of the most esteemed kind, in great abundance. There is a large and handsome Gardener's Lodge, with large carriage-houses and barns. The prospect is unsurpassed, having a view of the East River, with its islands, for many miles. The perfect health of the place is established beyond any doubt.

The mansion house will be leased with carpets and gas fixtures. In short, this opportunity for getting all that is desired in a country home seldom occurs. Apply to Box No. 443 Post-office.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS country seat of R. F. Carman, at High Bridge, furnished, with all modern improvements; about eight acres of land, with greenhouse, grapery, rosehouse and first-rate garden; water front on Harlem River 650 feet; all the greenhouse plants for sale. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 106 West 31st-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A first-class private residence at Rye, Westchester County; has five acres of land, highly cultivated; good carriage house and stables, all in perfect order for a Winter residence; terms, if furnished, $100 per month till May 1, 1867, or $2,000 per annum. Apply to CHAS. LEFLER, No. 42 Clinton-place.

OFFICES TO LET—A LARGE AND FINE basement office in the first-class building No. 155-57 Broadway.

Also, two offices on the fourth floor, very light and pleasant; cheap rents. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT FISHKILL, ON THE HUDSON, the cottage known as the "Wren's Nest," furnished, near the depot and ferry to Newburgh; retired and convenient of access; garden, stable; very handsome location; possession Nov. 1, for six months or one year.

G. FURMAN, No. 6 Broad-st.

AT FLUSHING, L. I.—TO LET, A HANDsomely furnished house, with all the modern improvements, but ten minutes' walk of the depot; garden, stable, &c., attached. Apply to Mrs. R. C. TOWNSEND, Flushing, L. I.

TO LET.—PERSONS GOING TO HOUSEKEEPING or having rooms to let, can be supplied with carpets, oilcloths, furniture, &c., at BENDALL & SCOTT'S, Nos. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal, and pay by weekly or monthly payments, if preferred.

A COZY PLAINLY FURNISHED TWO and a half story house on 11th-st., near 5th-av.; rent, $150. Large four-story brown-stone, for boarding, $350. Beautiful cottage near Jerome Park, $50.

STRICKLAND & WILLIAMS, No. 246 Broadway.

TO LET—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE IN South Brooklyn; excellent neighborhood; well furnished; rent moderate.

VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 132 Broadway.

IN 4TH-AV., NEAR 21ST-ST.—THE LOWer part of a desirable house; also, in the same location, a suite of physician's offices. Address or apply at No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 11.

TO LET—TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT board, in quiet house, no children, furnished rooms with large closets; good neighborhood; near city cars. No. 303 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET AT YONKERS—A COMPLETELY furnished house with stable and one acre of ground, from Nov. 1 to May 1, 1867. Address No. 24 Beekman-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 1,166 BROADWAY, OR lease for sale, a bargain. Inquire of S. J. STIMSON, No. 52 Murray-st.

TO RENT FURNISHED, FOR SIX MONTHS, an elegant house on 5th-av., at $1,000 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—SIX LOTS SOUTH SIDE OF 14TH-st., near Hudson River. Apply to JOHN C. WHITE, No. 13 West 21st-st.

TO LET—TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house, No. 16 West 129th-st. Apply at northwest corner of 128th-st. and 2d-av., or No. 36 Exchange-place.

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD TO LET AT No. 187 Henry-st. Apply at East Broadway House, corner of Pike-st. and East Broadway.

TO LET—A NEW THREE-STORY BRICK house in Myrtle-av., corner of Elm-st., Brooklyn, with 14 rooms. Apply to Mr. WETT, on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

LOFT WANTED—A GOOD-SIZED LOFT wanted immediately. Address GILBERT, Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

A GOOD SIZED ROOM AND PANTRY wanted by a lady in a house with a private family; east side preferred. Address A. R., Box No. 171 *Times* Office, for three days.

STEAMBOATS.

THE OLD LINE.

SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT.

Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. S. C. GIBBS, from Pier No. 43 East River, (foot of Rutgers-st.,) every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

OCTOBER, 1866.—SHREWSBURY, LONG Branch, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven, Red Bank. Fare 50 cents. The new and splendid steamer SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.			LEAVE RED BANK.		
Monday, Oct.	22,	2 P. M.	Monday, Oct.	22,	6¼ A. M.
Tuesday,	23,	2½ P. M.	Tuesday,	23,	7 A. M.
Wednesday,	24,	3 P. M.	Wednesday,	24,	7¼ A. M.
Friday,	26,	6½ A. M.	Thursday,	25,	8 A. M.
Saturday,	27,	10 A. M.	Friday,	26,	10 A. M.
Tuesday,	30,	8½ A. M.	Monday,	29,	8¼ A. M.
Wednesday,	31,	9½ A. M.	Tuesday,	30,	12 M.
			Wednesday,	31,	2½ P. M.

Cards in New-York *Daily Times*; at T. W. & A. Marsh's, No. 153 Wall-st.; Lewis & Corlies, Druggists, No. 72 Murray-st.; No. 2 Dey-st.; and Allaire's Market, No. 534 Hudson-st.; or Home-Made Dining Saloon, No. 284 Greenwich-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAMBOAT COMPANY.—The boats of this line (CONNECTICUT and RIP VAN WINKLE) leave Pier No. 44, foot of Spring-st., for Troy, at 6 P. M., Saturdays excepted. Tickets sold and baggage checked to Saratoga and all points North. This is the only line North without change of cars.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY DIRECT.—The New-York and Troy Steamboat Company's steamer RIP VAN WINKLE will leave Pier No. 44, North River, foot of Spring-st., SUNDAY, Oct. 28, 1866, at 6 P. M. Tickets sold and baggage checked to Saratoga and all points north.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.—THE steamer VICKSBURG, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, will leave Pier No. 35, North River, for Providence, EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to E. PHILLIPS, No. 216 Franklin-st.

THE STEAMBOATS DANIEL DREW and C. VIBBARD will continue their regular trips to Nov. 1, leaving their last passage for the season on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, leaving Desbrosses-st. daily at 7¾ and 34th-st. at 8 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

FOR SALE.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.

On the 10th of November I will issue a very extensive list of City and country property for sale or exchange, purposing to give it a free and large circulation; parties who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity of having their property brought so prominently before the public, will please send me full description, lowest prices and terms of their dwellings, stores, tenements and country places. Intending to make the buying and selling of City lots a specialty, I solicit a full consignment. Property sent in after the 4th will not appear in this special catalogue.

SAMUEL KILPATRICK, Bull's Head Bank buildings.

ALBERT HAMILTON, 137 BROADWAY,

REAL ESTATE, LOANS, &c.

TO LOAN.—$80,000 in small sums.

WANTED.—Four full lots adjoining, between 25th and 40th sts., 4th and 8th avs.

FOR SALE.—Superb four-story brown-stone house on East 54th-st., $68,000. Lexington-av., three-story brick, $27,000. One on East 73d-st., $13,500.

Apply to the owner as above.

S. W. BENEDICT.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKER, NOS. 4 AND 6 PINE-ST.

TO LOAN—$100,000 in sums to suit applicants.

WANTED—Property in the 5th Ward.

FOR SALE—No. — West 39th-st.; 25x57; first class; with or without the elegant furniture; possession 15th of October. S. W. BENEDICT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

NO. 214 EAST 18TH-ST.

A three-story Philadelphia brick dwelling, in the best of order; price $15,000.

For particulars inquire of MERRITT, BRIDGFORD & CO., No. 64 Cortlandt-st.

300 BUILDING PLOTS, NEAR FORDHAM and Tremont Depots, Harlem Railroad, for sale in shares, and choice of plots to be drawn for. These plots are selling rapidly, and there is now no doubt but that all will be sold, and the drawing take place in November next. Price of each plot $400. Many worth from $500 to $800 each, several having buildings upon them, value at from $1,000 to $3,000. Full particulars, maps, pamphlets, &c., can be obtained by applying to F. GROTE, No. 78 Fulton-st.; GEORGE BANKS, No. 126 Bowery; HENRY STONEY, No. 86 6th-av.; JOHN BUSSING or JOHN BERRIAN, No. 14 Pine-st.; or JOHN CORNELL, Fordham, who will show and conduct purchasers to the property.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN NEWARK—WITH or without furniture. The house is situated on one of the best streets in the city; is new and in complete order; contains eleven rooms and good cellar; gas and water in the house. The lot is over 100 feet front on South-st., by 206 feet on New-Jersey Railroad-av. to Thomas-st., on which is a good barn, cow-stable and hennery, plenty of fruit and good garden. Three minutes' walk from Chestnut-st. depot, and only 30 minutes from New-York. Terms easy. Apply on the premises to A. T. GOODELL, No. 49 South-st. Would exchange for New-York property.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE FARM, THREE MILES east of Golden's Bridge, on the New-York and Harlem Railroad, 40 miles from the City, town of Lousboro', County of Westchester, N. Y., containing 80 acres; cottage farm-house, double barn, granary, fine timber, inclosed and surrounded by stone fences, good water and healthy; or in parcels of 60 and 20 acres, through which is located the Housatonic, New-York and Northern Railroad; terms accommodating. For further particulars apply to the owner at the residence of WM. CORNELL, near Mamaroneck Station.

FOR SALE—IN ELIZABETH, A FIRST-CLASS house, with all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, heater, &c.; house with 15 rooms, outbuildings, carriage-house, &c.; grounds 125 feet front, 175 feet rear and 550 feet deep, (about two acres;) possession Nov. 1. Price $18,500; $10,000 may remain on bond and mortgage. RANDALL, No. 522 8th-av. Hours in store before 12 M.; at Elizabeth, after 2 P. M.

N. B.—Carpets, glasses, &c., if wanted.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE AT BROOKLYN, NEAR CARROLL PARK.—House three stories, with basement and sub-cellar; front, Philadelphia brick; brown-stone basement and trimmings; contains all modern improvements, and is completely and handsomely furnished; furniture all new; house and yard in perfect order, and ready for immediate occupancy, without expense to purchaser. Very desirable. Price $15,000. Terms very easy. HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—Two neat and comfortable two-story and attic brick houses in fee, in good order; Nos. 19 and 23 Ridge, near Grand-st.; lots 20 feet by 75 feet each. Also, 4 lots north side 82d-st., between 11th and 12th avs., full size; a portion of the money can remain on mortgage, if desired. Apply to WM. E. LEWIS, No. 11 Wall-st., or HENRY U. SLIPPER, No. 231 Pearl-st., executors of estate of Mrs. C. Donaldson.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE RESidence in West 23d-st., replete with all the modern improvements and in good order; built by days' work by the late James N. Wells for Clement C. Moore, Esq.; no expense spared in any particular; house 25x60; lot 25x100. A desirable residence within business distance of the City would be taken in exchange. Terms easy. Possession immediate. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 65 Wall-st., N. Y., or No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

AN ELEGANT WESTCHESTER RESIdence for sale less than cost, situated in an aristocratic neighborhood, with fine views of Long Island Sound. Large new gothic house, containing 17 rooms, with every modern improvement; fine large stables, complete in every respect; grounds comprise four acres, beautifully improved; great abundance of fruit of the choicest varieties.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV. AND 30TH-ST.—FOR SALE—The very desirable brown-stone dwelling-house, northwest corner of 5th-av. and 30th-st.; lot 40x125 feet; house 35 feet front on the avenue with spacious extension building in the rear; possession immediately; also the stable on south side of 30th-st., opposite the dwelling-house, 25x98:9 feet. Apply to Executors of W. W. DE FORREST, deceased, No. 82 South-st.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A dwelling house and 2½ acres of ground, within one-eighth of a mile of depot. The house is new and spacious; new barn, with excellent stable. The site is a commanding one, and the situation is unsurpassed by any in the neighborhood. Price, $16,000. For further particulars inquire of J. W. McCULLOH, 33 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE—BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.:

East 39th-st., near Madison-av., four-story high-stoop brown-stone; West 38th-st., near 5th-av., four-story brown-stone; West 22d-st., near 5th-av., three-story high-stoop brown-stone; Gramercy Park, four-story high-stoop brown-stone, full front.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house and full lot, No. 19 East 28th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., one of the most convenient and desirable situations in the City.

House built for the owner, first-class and in good order. Immediate possession given. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWARK, N. J., FOR SALE.—Location, house and furniture all first-rate; ready for immediate occupancy. A rare opportunity for any one desiring a convenient, genteel home, at a moderate price, within 45 minutes of Wall-st., New-York. Price for all, $16,000. HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNty, N. Y., furnished or unfurnished, a beautiful place directly on the water, with fine dwelling, barn and gardener's cottage; all newly fitted up this Summer, and painted inside and out; in a perfectly healthy situation. Apply to P. O. CORNELL, office Hazard Powder Company, No. 89 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION, NOV. 1, AT 12, at Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, a handsome three-story and basement house, No. 45 Wilson-st., Williamsburgh, ten minutes' walk from Roosevelt-st. Ferry. Inquire at No. 32 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR DWELLING-house and lots No. 266 West 20th-st.; house double width, 44 feet, is in fine order, with first-class modern appointments, and pleasantly located opposite the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary grounds. Apply to STURGES, CLEARMAN & CO., 116 Wall st.

A COUNTRY HOUSE, BEAUTIFULLY situated on Orange Mountain, at Orange, N. J.; 11 rooms, ice-house, stable, carriage-house, &c.; near Llewellyn Park; for sale low for cash, or in exchange for desirable City property. Apply to the owner.

L. S. HASKELL, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND pleasantly located place, within an hour's ride of the City; house contains ten rooms, and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; possession immediately. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—HARLEM PROPERTY, ON ALL the "Boulevards" and other choice avenues and streets; improved and unimproved lots in great variety; prices moderate; terms liberal. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HANDSOMEST new house in Harlem, three-story high-stoop and basement; rent $500 November to May 1; to a first-class family; price $8,500; terms to suit. Apply to WM. FETTRETCH, No. 434 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME BROWN-stone house, with mirrors, carpets and parlor furniture; suitable for a moderate-sized family. Must be seen to be appreciated. Apply at No. 134 Lexington-av., from 11 to 4 P. M.

DOUBLE HOUSE FOR SALE.—NO. 109 West 14th-st., with stable in the rear; house very roomy and very substantially built; in perfect order; immediate possession; price $65,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND SPECULATORS.—FOR SALE—At Washington Heights, a plot of 5½ acres of land. Apply only to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property a handsome country seat at Peekskill; beautiful view of the Hudson River, healthy, convenient to cars and steamboats; terms low. Address B., Box No. 2,706 Post-office.

NEAT COTTAGE HOUSES—WITH FROM one to three acres of ground, for sale, within one hour of New-York. Prices ranging from $4,000 to $10,000. A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIately, a first-class brown-stone front house, furnished; well located. Also, a place at Rye, N. Y. Apply to LODER BROS. & CO., No. 315 Broadway.

TO BE SOLD OR LET—TWO STRICTLY first-class brown-stone houses; possession immediately. Inquire on premises, Nos. 89 and 91 60th-st., of JOHN GLASS, Builder.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A NEAT PLACE at Portchester, Westchester County; house has gas and closets; barn, carriage-house, fruit, &c.

P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—ON A CORNER ON 4TH-AV., A large first-class English-basement house. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

UNION-SQUARE PROPERTY FOR SALE—A large piece, with first-class improvements. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTY WHO CAN FURNISH from $30,000 to $50,000, to enlarge the business of a MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT in this City, yielding a large profit. Full particulars and satisfactory evidence of the safety of the investment will be given. Address SAFETY, with real name, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

GLASS LETTERS, GLASS NUMBERS for windows and signs. Most beautiful, lasting and transferable. Sold everywhere. Glass signs, glass labels, wood and other sign letters. Painters order. Samples returnable. No. 107 Fulton-st.

MACHINERY.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st., Works Paterson, N. J.

AMUSEMENTS.

RISTORI'S FAREWELL MATINEE, TO-DAY.

FRENCH THEATRE..........DIRECTOR, J. GRAU.

THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, OCT. 27, at 1 o'clock. Farewell appearance of Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI AS LADY MACBETH. Admission to all parts of the house $2, with exception of Private Boxes, which will be secured at the usual prices.

NOTICE.—Upon the return of Mme. Ristori from Boston to New-York, a second series of Six nights of Dramatic Representations, during a period of two weeks, will be given, commencing MONDAY, Nov. 12. Subscription-books are now open at No. 682 Broadway.

IRVING HALL.

FIRST CONCERT IN AMERICA OF SIGNOR SEVERINI, Tenor, from Paris, pupil of Panofka, SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, at 8 o'clock, assisted by the following distinguished talent:

Mme. BERTHA JOHANNSEN, Prima Donna,
Signor CENTEMERI, Baritone,
Mr. A. H. PEASE, Pianist,
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Pianist and Accompanyist.

Doors open at 7¼ o'clock. Tickets, $1; reserved chairs, 50 cents extra; for sale at Irving Hall; Fifth-avenue Hotel; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Chickering's, No. 652 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; and Macoy & Herwig's, No. 112 Broadway.

IRVING HALL.

GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE AND POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK OF THE CELEBRATED MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL, TO-DAY AT 1 O'CLOCK.

Doors open at 12¼. Tickets 50 cents. Reserved chairs 50 cents extra. For sale at Irving Hall, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, Firth's, No 563 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, No. 112 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL.

BATEMAN CONCERTS.

INAUGURAL NIGHT.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1866.

In announcing the commencement of the musical season, and the inauguration of Steinway's New Music Hall, Mr. H. L. Bateman begs respectfully to lay before the public a brief list of the DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS he has engaged for the occasions.

It will be seen that it includes the names of many of the greatest singers and instrumentalists now known to the musical world.

Mlle. PAREPA, Soprano.
Signor BRIGNOLI, Tenor.
Signor FERRANTI, Buffo Basso.
Signor FORTUNA, Baritone.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist.
Mr. CARL ROSA, Violinist.
Mr. J. L. HATTON, Composer and Accompanyist.
and a GRAND ORCHESTRA,
Under the direction of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS.

Secured seats, $1 50. Entrance tickets, $1.

The sale of seats will commence at Steinway Hall MONDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, at Beer & Schirmer's, Pond's music store, and at Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

MADAME PAREPA'S SONGS.

As sung by that celebrated artiste at the Bateman Concerts.

"Coming, Coming Bye and Bye," words by J. H. McNaughton..........40 cents.
"Happy Thoughts," or the new Home, Sweet Home, music by J. L. Hatton..........50 cents.
"When we Went a Gleaning"..........50 cents.
"Why was I Looking Out"..........50 cents.
"Five O'clock in the Morning"..........50 cents.
"Parted from Thee"..........50 cents.

And many others. Sent by mail, postage paid.

WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

GRAND MATINEE, for the accommodation of FAMILIES, LADIES AND CHILDREN, who cannot attend in the evening, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 27, at 1 o'clock, THE BLACK CROOK, the great PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE, together with the GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE, in the same brilliant style as produced in the evening.

ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR, to all parts of the house.

No extra charge for securing seats, for which purpose the Box Office will remain open until 1 A. M. on SATURDAY.

DOORS OPEN AT 12 O'CLOCK.

STEINWAY HALL,

East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place.

This new and magnificent hall will be inaugurated on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, with the FIRST GRAND CONCERT OF THE BATEMEN SERIES, for which Mr. Bateman has engaged this hall.

THE NEW STEINWAY HALL has been erected by Messrs. Steinway & Sons, in connection with and immediately in the rear of their marble warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place—the hall, with its extension, running through the block from 14th to 15th-st., where the main hall has a frontage of 100 feet—the entire ground floor, from street to street, being occupied by the salesroom of the firm. The entrances and exists to the hall are of the most elegant and capacious character, the hall being capable of being cleared in three minutes—every door on either side opening outward.

The depth of the Hall is 123 feet, the width 75 feet, and its height from floor to ceiling, 42. The whole building has been constructed in the most substantial manner, without regard to outlay. The seating capacity of the Hall (all elegantly cushioned iron framed arm chairs) is 2,500, with standing accommodation for 500 additional persons; all the seats being much more roomy and comfortable than in any other public building in America.

The Hall is heated by steam, the generator being an outside, independent building. The means of ventilation are the most approved that modern science can afford, and the lighting by two of THE ENORMOUS SUNLIGHTS direct from the roof, patented by Defries & Son, of London, which have been fully tested in all the large public buildings of England, encourage the belief that Steinway Hall will not only be the most capacious, elegant, and thoroughly acoustic, but at the same time the most comfortable, grand music hall in the United States.

THE INAUGURAL CONCERT, On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, will take place under the inaugural auspices of Mr. H. L. BATEMAN, being the first of the grand series of Bateman Concerts, on which occasion the following unprecedented ARRAY OF DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS WILL APPEAR:

Mlle. PAREPA, Soprano,
Signor BRIGNOLI, Tenor,
Signor FERRANTI, Buffo Basso,
Signor FORTUNA, Baritone,
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist,
Mr. CARL ROSA, Violinist,
Mr. J. L. HATTON, Composer and Accompanist, and a GRAND ORCHESTRA,
Under the direction of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS.

Secured Seats, $1 50. Entrance Tickets, $1. The sale of seats will commence at Steinway Hall, on MONDAY MORNING, Oct. 29, at 9 o'clock, and at Beer & Schirmer's and Pond's Music Stores, and at Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

GRAND CHARITABLE FAIR AND PRESENTATION FESTIVAL IN AID OF THE

Home and School for the Maintenance and Education of the Destitute Children of our Soldiers and Sailors.

AN APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

This Home and School was chartered in the year 1862, for the objects above set forth. Applicants are received from all the States in the Union. Its sphere of usefulness is constantly increasing, the children now numbering over 120, and daily are the requests for the shelter and care of equally deserving ones denied, solely for want of room to accommodate them. The old and unsuitable building (on 58th-st., N. Y.) now occupied, must be removed for the erection of such a Home as necessity demands, and this call is made upon the public with a firm belief that the patriotism and generosity of the American people will nobly respond to the wants of the little ones, and that a suitable edifice will be erected, through the means of this Fair and Festival, which shall stand in the cause of humanity as a fitting rebuke to the trite assertion that "Republics are Ungrateful," and which shall, in affording an asylum for our country's children, also be an ornament among her institutions.

We, the officers and managers of "The Home and School," for the education and maintenance of the destitute children of our soldiers and sailors, earnestly solicit the sympathy and coöperation, in our FAIR AND GRAND PRESENTATION FESTIVAL, of all who desire with us to see "The Home and School" enabled to receive and care for all needy ones who seek its shelter and protection.

Mrs. GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT, President.
Mrs. CHARLES P. DALY, Acting President.
Mrs. MAJ.-GEN. J. C. FREMONT, 1st Vice-President.
Mrs. ROBERT FORSTER, 2d Vice-President.
Mrs. JOHN S. VOORHIES, Treasurer.
Mrs. DAVID HOYT, Secretary.
Mrs. WM. S. HILLYER, Corresponding Secretary.
Mrs. HERVEY G. LAW, Manager.
Mrs. J. J. VAN DALSEM, Manager.
Mrs. JOHN H. WHITE, Manager.

The fair will open on the 10th of December and continue two weeks, at the Public Hall, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., New-York.

To be concluded by the GRAND PRESENTATION FESTIVAL TO BE HELD AT COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW-YORK, SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 22.

Under the musical direction of Theodore Thomas, Esq., on which occasion a Committee will be chosen by the audience to award $100,000 IN PRESENTS in such lawful manner as they may determine. For the festival there will be issued 200,000 Tickets at $1 each, and 200,000 Presents, being one to each Ticket-holder.

Orders may be sent direct to us inclosing the money, from $1 to $25, in a *registered letter, at our risk,* with stamp for return postage. Larger amounts should be sent in drafts or by Express at the following CLUB RATES.

5 tickets to one address..........$4 50
10 tickets to one address..........9 00
20 tickets to one address..........17 50
30 tickets to one address..........26 25
40 tickets to one address..........35 00
50 tickets to one address..........43 50
100 tickets to one address..........85 00

Address all orders and communications to THOMAS & CO., Managing Directors, or to N. H. DAVIS, Agent for the Home and School, No. 616 Broadway, New-York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We take pleasure in acknowledging, on behalf of the Home and School, the liberal donation of $500 made by the Empire Sewing-Machine Company of No. 616 Broadway, New-York.

BUDWORTH'S MINSTRELS!—FIFTH-AVenue Opera House, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st., adjoining 5th-av. Hotel. Open every evening and Saturday afternoon. Immense success of the new piece by E. Warden, "St. George and the Dragon." Great expense, wonderful effects, new appointments, &c. Admission to Matinee, 50 and 35 cents; evening as usual.

NEW-YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY.—Just arrived from Jefferson College, Philadelphia, the head and right arm of Probst, the murderer of the Deering family. Renewed attractions. In addition to the magnificent collection of Curiosities in Anatomy and Natural History, there will be lectures at 2½ and 8 P. M. upon the Microscope, with splendid illustrations, in all departments of science and art. Open from 8 A. M. until 10 P. M. No. 618 Broadway.

£100,000.—RESERVED SEATS FOR WALLACK'S THEATRE can be obtained at the Central Ticket Office. THEO. H. CLARKS, No. 638 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at G. W. SNEDEN'S & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Goods warranted and delivered free; patent secretary bedstead; cheap furniture in suites.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGest assortment of enameled chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites in this City. All goods warranted as represented. Also, mattresses and spring beds.

WARREN, WARD & CO., No. 277 Canal-st.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, Bedding, Parlor and Bedroom suites, Pianos, &c., at BENDALL & SCOTT'S, Nos. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal. Payment taken in weekly or monthly payments if preferred.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

THE GREAT ATTRACTION.

EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7½, THE ROMANTIC SPECTACULAR DRAMA OF THE SEA OF ICE: OR, THE MOTHER'S PRAYER.

NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES AND MECHANICAL EFFECTS.

ELEGANT DANCES—COMIC SONG and DANCE, INFANT and FEMALE DRUMMER.

To be seen at all hours,

COLLECTION OF THE LATE GORDON CUMMING.

MAMMOTH FAT MAN, WEIGHING 615 POUNDS.

Miss ANNA SWAN, Giantess, over 8 feet high.

THREE DWARFS, GLASSBLOWERS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.

LIVING BIRDS OF RAREST PLUMAGE.

A SLOTH, A VULTURE, THE ADJUTANT.

LIVING SNAKES, LIVING MONKEYS.

NATIONAL BRONZE PORTRAIT GALLERY.

125 PORTRAITS OF N. A. INDIAN CHIEFS.

Cosmoramas, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Wax Figures, and 200,000 other Curiosities.

Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN.

Mr. BOGUMIL DAWISON will appear (Positively for one night only,) on MONDAY, Oct. 29, at the BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, in his great character of SHYLOCK, in Shakespeare's MERCHANT OF VENICE, supported by the full company of the German Stadt Theatre.

Reserved seats in Parquet, Balcony and Dress Circle at $2, (two dollars,) for sale to-day at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, and at the New-York Stadt Theatre, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.

GERMAN STADT THEATRE,

NOS. 45 AND 47 BOWERY.

Mr. BOGUMIL DAWISON will appear THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Oct. 27, in four different characters, first in KUH VON KUHDORF in Deinhardstein's two-act Comedy Zwei Tage aus dem Leben eines Fuersten; second in Kotzebue's Comedy DIE UNGLUECKLICHEN (The Unfortunate,) as LEBRECHT FALK, HIPPOLIT FALK and CHARLES FAUCON.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager..........G. L. FOX

JESSIE BROWN.

MISS FANNY HERRING AS JESSIE BROWN.

CAPTAIN KYD.

G. L. FOX AND FULL COMPANY WILL APPEAR.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT..........Director.

TWO DAYLIGHT EXHIBITIONS THIS WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 24, } AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
SATURDAY, Oct. 27, }

EVERY NIGHT AT 8.

ROBINSON'S RAPID RIDING, with that CHARMING LITTLE SPRITE CLARENCE.

Mlle. DE BERG, THE BEAUTIFUL EMOTIONAL EQUESTRIENNE.

JAMES E. COOKE IN HIS PICKWICKIAN PICTURES.

New pantomime, entitled the SCULPTOR'S TRIUMPH, and all the PEOPLE, HORSES AND PONIES, in an elegantly diversified programme.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT.

EVERY NIGHT.

HARTZ,		The Great Magician,
HARTZ,		The Illusionist.
HARTZ,		At Dodworth Hall,
HARTZ,		Every Night.
HARTZ,	FORTY-FIFTH	The Wonderful
HARTZ,	NIGHT.	Living Head.
HARTZ,		Charming
HARTZ,		Growth of Flowers.
HARTZ,		Basket Trick.
HARTZ,		Magic Hat.
HARTZ,		Striking Watches.

Every night at 8 o'clock.

AT DODWORTH HALL, No. 806 BROADWAY.

TICKETS 50 CENTS.

RESERVED CHAIRS 50 CENTS.

MATINEE ON SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,

No. 720 BROADWAY.

NEW PROGRAMME,	FULL OF FUN,
THE WONDERFUL LEON,	IL BACIO,
EDWIN KELLY,	LITTLE BAREFOOT,
GEORGE CHRISTY,	SCREAMING JOKES,
FRANK MORAN,	LAUGHING GAS,
JOHN ALLEN,	BROADWAY NEWSBOY,
JOHN F. OBERST,	SWISS WARBLING.

NINTH SUNDAY CONCERT AT IRVING HALL.

OCT. 28, AT 8 O'CLOCK,

On which occasion the following artists will assist:

Mrs. ANNA PAYNE..........Contralto
Mr. J. N. PATTISON..........Pianist
Mr. G. W. COLBY..........Pianist
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS..........Conductor

GRAND ORCHESTRA OF FORTY SOLO PERFORMERS.

Tickets 50 cents.

STEINWAY MUSIC HALL.

This new and elegant establishment, capable of accommodating 2,500 persons, will be opened to the public by the celebrated BATEMEN CONCERT TROUPE, ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, 1866.

Parties desirous of engaging the above hall for first-class concerts or lectures only, will please apply to L. F. HARRISON, Manager.

STUDIO BUILDING, 10TH-ST.

LAST WEEK OF THE EXHIBITION OF MR. MOZIER'S MARBLE STATUARY.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.

Reserved seats for all first-class Theatres, Concerts, &c., can always be obtained at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Nos. 112 and 114 BROADWAY.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States of America for the Eastern District of New-York, held at the United States Court-rooms in the City of Brooklyn, on the nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six—Present, Hon. Charles L. Benedict, District Judge—GEORGE PLACE and CHARLES PLACE *vs.* THE STEAMBOAT CITY OF NORWICH, HER TACKLE, &c.—A libel having been filed in the above-entitled cause to recover damages for certain merchandise lost on board said steamboat *City of Norwich*, by reason of a collision between her and the schooner *General S Van Vliet*, on Long Island Sound, on the 18th day of April, 1866; and the said steamboat having been attached by, and being now in custody of, the Marshal of this District, under and by virtue of the process of this Court, issued pursuant to the prayer of said libel: and the Norwich and New-York Transportation Company having appeared in said cause and presented a petition to the Court, setting forth, among other things, that they were the owners of said steamboat, &c., at the time of the collision aforesaid; that by reason of such collision the said steamboat took fire and sank, having on board a cargo belonging to numerous owners unknown to the petitioners, and that the claims arising out of the collision and loss aforesaid will, if established, exceed the value of said steamboat and her freight pending at the time of such collision and the fire occasioned thereby, and praying that said petitioners may be declared entitled to the benefit of the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to limit the liability of shipowners and for other purposes," passed March 3, 1851, and that said steamboat, &c., may be discharged from custody, and that she and her owners may be discharged from further liability by reason of the said collision and fire, and the loss arising therefrom, upon giving a stipulation for the value of said steamboat and her freight pending at the time of such collision, fire and loss, such stipulation to be for the benefit of the libelants and of all others who may intervene and prove themselves entitled to compensation for damages sustained in consequence of said collision, fire and loss, and praying for other and further relief, &c.

Now, on reading and filing said petition, and on motion of J. W. C. Leveridge, Proctor for the petitioners, ordered that all parties having claims against said steamboat or her owners, arising out of the collision, fire and loss aforesaid, be and appear before this Court at the United States Court-rooms, Number 139 Montague-street, in the City of Brooklyn aforesaid, on the seventh day of November, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted, and why the Court should not make such other or further order in the premises as may seem meet.

And on like motion, it is further ordered that a copy of this order be served, by publication thereof in the Brooklyn *Union* and in the NEW-YORK TIMES, daily, for fourteen days prior to the return thereof. By the Court.

SAMUEL T. JONES, Clerk.

J. W. C. LEVERIDGE, Proctor.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ANNA SOMARINDYCK, Plaintiff, against JACOB R. CROSSMAN and ALONZO G. CROSSMAN, Defendants. Summons.—For a money demand on contract. (Com. not served.) To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred dollars, with interest from the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, besides the costs of this action.

[U. S. Revenue Stamp, 50 cents, cancelled.]

Dated NEW-YORK, August 4, 1866.

WAKEMAN & LATTING, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint mentioned in this Summons was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of the said City, on the 21st day of September, 1866. WAKEMAN & LATTING,

sep22-law6wSat Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—FREDERICK LONG, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM B. CORDIER and ROBERT BROWN, Defendants. Summons—For a money demand on Contract. (Com. not served.) To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 200 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-nine cents, with interest from the seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, besides the costs of this action.—Dated October 8, 1866.

HENRY C. PRATT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

U. S. Int. Rev. Stamp 50 cents canceled.

o13-law6w

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. C. Keys. Removed to No. 202 Washington-st., near Reade.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN. TO-NIGHT AT 8.

WM. STUART..........Manager.

BRILLIANT TRIUMPH.

CROWDED HOUSES. A FURORE.

Brilliant success, before densely crowded audiences, of MRS. D. P. BOWERS, who, seconded by MR. J. C. McCOLLOM AND A GREAT CAST, in her personation of LADY AUDLEY, THE GREAT HIT OF THE SEASON.

Second week of John Brougham's dramatization of LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET.

LADY AUDLEY..........Mrs. D. P. BOWERS.
ROBERT AUDLEY..........Mr. J. C. McCOLLOM.

Seats secured six days in advance.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

LEONARD GROVER..........Director

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, OCT. 27, BENEFIT And last appearance of MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

The only opportunity of witnessing MR. JEFFERSON'S PERFORMANCES IN NEW-YORK CITY, being positively the concluding night of his MOST PROSPEROUS ENGAGEMENT.

Appearing this evening in the genial two-act Comedy, and highly humorous comic drama of WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME And the SPITFIRE.

Introducing in their representation a most effective cast.

THE DIRECTOR would call especial attention to the preparation for immediate production of BOUCICAULT'S GREAT LONDON SENSATION, THE LONG STRIKE.

Now enjoying a most remarkable popularity at the LYCEUM THEATRE, LONDON. To be produced with all its surprising scenic effects—presenting a most able cast of characters.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY

Doors open at 7. Commence at 7¾.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON, UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF THE BLACK CROOK, Introducing Jarrett & Palmer's GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE, together with SILVER CASCADE AND THE GRAND TRANSFORMATION-SCENE.

Seats can be secured six days in advance.

GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, COMMENCING AT 1 O'CLOCK, on which occasion the prices will be ONE DOLLAR to all parts of the house.

No extra charge for reserved seats, which can be secured any day during the week.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

THE LAST NOVELTY.

The new comedy by H. J. Byron, Esq., entitled £100,000,

Will be presented THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, Oct. 27, with entirely new scenery, costumes, appointments and POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS, And also on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, TUESDAY, Oct. 30, and THURSDAY, Nov. 1.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31—THE FAST FAMILY.

Due notice will be given of the repetition of the FAVORITE OF FORTUNE, and also of the first appearance of Mr. J. W. WALLACK and other members of the company not included in the present performances.

The box office open daily from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M.

Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 8 o'clock.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Managers..........Mark Smith and Lewis Baker

THIS EVENING, THE MARRIED RAKE.

LOLA MONTEZ; OR, CATCHING A GOVERNOR.

To conclude with the burlesque of LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET.

MONDAY, Oct. 29, WAR TO THE KNIFE.

A new comedy never presented here, By H. J. Byron, Author of £100,000.

WANTED—TWENTY-FIVE YOUNG LADIES for the ballet. Apply immediately at the New-York Theatre.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

West 14th-st., near 6th-av.

TUESDAY AND THURSDAY—OPERA.

SATURDAYS—COMEDY VAUDEVILLE AND DRAMA.

SATURDAY, Oct. 27, 1866, at 7¾ P. M., GENEVIEVE, Comedie Vaudeville, in 1 act, by Eugène Scribe. LES PREMIERES AMOURS, Comedie Vaudeville, in 1 act, by Eugene Scribe. LE MAITRE DE CHAPELLE, Comic Opera, in 1 act, by M. Paer.

Ticket Offices at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor..........Mr. J. W. LINGARD

The splendid Irish Drama of EVA, THE IRISH PRINCESS.

Also, the Drama of the VISION OF THE DEAD and the Comic Drama of the MONSTER OF MADRID.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

GAZZANIGA'S MUSICALE GRAND MATINEE.

The public are respectfully informed that the FIRST GRAND MATINEE of the celebrated prima donna, Mme. MARIETTA GAZZANIGA, will take place on TUESDAY, Oct. 30, at 1 P. M., assisted by the following artists:

Mlle. ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, The renowned American Contralto.
Signor ANASTASI, the favorite Tenor.
Herr MOLLENHAUER, the popular Violoncellist.
Musical Conductor..........Mr. G. W. COLBY

SATURDAY, Nov. 3—SECOND MATINEE.

Admission to all parts of the house, $1.

No secured seats. Tickets for sale at the theatre, and the principal music-stores and hotels.

Doors open at 1½; commence at 2.

RISTORI AND NIBLO'S.—SEATS CAN BE had at No. 575 Broadway, Room No. 1.

MUSICAL.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.

RAVEN & BACON, manufacturers of PIANO-FORTES with PATENT COMBINATION SOUNDING-BOARDS, patented Aug. 14, 1866.—This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instrument, as it affects the Sounding-Board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The Sounding-Board, released from its connection with the piano-case and resting upon under sounding-boards, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment.

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MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,

having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship, which insures the greatest possible durability.

All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

CHICKERING & SONS,

Established 1823,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES,

Warerooms No. 652 Broadway.

Messrs. C. & SONS have been awarded 55 medals for the superiority of their instruments over all competitors, 14 of which were awarded in the months of September and October, 1865.

MASON & HAMLIN, MANUFACTURERS of CABINET ORGANS, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, offer the largest assortment of reed instruments in the City. In plain cases, at $75 to $600 each; elegant cases, $130 to $1,000. Second-hand organs and melodeons at low prices.

M. & H. have been awarded FIFTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS, within a few years.

CHURCH ORGANIST—F. L. SCHMERSAHL, late organist and conductor of the choir in the Central Presbyterian Church, Broome-st., N. Y., wants an engagement as organist and conductor of a choir, or as organist alone, in some church in this City. Sixteen years' practical experience has amply qualified him to fill the position. Parties wishing to engage may apply to L. W. STUART, Organ Builder, No. 93 East Houston-st., or F. L. SCHMERSAHL, No. 20 Jay-st., N. Y.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS, No. 84 Walker-st., New-York.

Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

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AT EDWARD MOLLENHAUER'S MUSICAL CONSERVATORY, No. 820 Broadway, musical instruction at $10 per quarter. The Hall of the Conservatory will be let at reasonable rates for first-class entertainments.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS, very low for cash. Pianos to let. At the manufactory, Nos. 156 and 158 East 21-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

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PARLOR ORGANS—FIVE OCTAVES, WITH tremolo attachment, in highly finished cases, for $100.

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A. DODWORTH'S

DANCING ACADEMY, No. 212 5th-av., New-York.

Classes on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, and on SATURDAY mornings.

Evening class for gentlemen TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. For terms, &c., send for a circular.

F. DODWORTH'S

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Sawyer's Room, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

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Evening class for gentlemen at Sawyer's Room, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Please send for circular.

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No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner Court-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, now open for the reception of pupils at his new and elegant Hall, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.

Ladies' Class, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 to 4 P. M.

Misses and Masters, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 to 6 P. M.

Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

Private lessons at hours not engaged with classes.

Circulars at Wm. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at the Academy.

AT TRENOR'S NEW AND SPLENDID rooms, No. 727 6th-av., near 42d-st., New-York. Pupils can join on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. See circulars. The first Soiree Dansante of the season WEDNESDAY EVENING, 31st inst. Former patrons should send or call for tickets.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY—NO 23½ West 28th-st. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS open for the season. Pupils can enter at any time.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Union League Association of the Twenty-second Ward.

A public meeting of the Twenty-second Ward Union League Association was held last evening at their Hall, corner of Forty-sixth-street and Eighteenth-avenue, Mr. D. B. Mellish, President, occupying the chair. Previous to the calling to order of the meeting a great variety of campaign documents were circulated. The President introduced Mr. Charles A. Dana, who spoke at considerable length. He said that in a Government like ours it was essential that every individual should watch closely the issues which were placed before him at each election. Every [illegible] by [illegible] the questions which affect the [illegible]. At the present time this duty is more [illegible] than ever. The great rebellion through which this nation has just passed has put a new phase upon our affairs. We are to decide at this election what is to be the status of those States which lately raised their arms against the life of the nation. There is another question which we are to decide, and that was succinctly stated by Mr. Seward, when he asked recently "whether we wanted Andrew Johnson for President or for Dictator?" This question I consider of more vital importance than the others, and I believe that at our election we shall distinctly answer that we can henceforth dispense with the services of both Mr. Johnson and his Prime Minister. Mr. Johnson has undertaken to say upon what condition the Southern States should be permitted to return to the Union. The President has no power, no authority, to restore those States, or prescribe terms for their restoration. That authority rested with the American people, or with the people's representatives in Congress. One important feature of Mr. Johnson's policy of reconstruction was his attempt to fix the qualifications of voters. While he pardoned prominent rebels, and restored them to the rights of citizenship, he at the same time denied the right of suffrage to certain born Americans who had been thoroughly loyal during the war. It is said that Mr. Johnson's policy of reconstruction is precisely what Mr. Lincoln's must have been had he lived. I can affirm that previous to the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, the reconstruction of Virginia was considered by the Cabinet, and a printed document was prepared, setting forth the plan of reconstruction to be adopted in regard to that State. That printed document never became official, but it met the hearty approval of Mr. Lincoln. That plan of reconstruction provided for the calling of a Convention to amend the Constitution of the State of Virginia, and states most positively that all loyal citizens, whether white or black, should be allowed to vote. And it further stipulated that rebels should be denied the right of suffrage. That plan was Mr. Lincoln's idea of reconstruction. Compare that plan with President Johnson's policy. Mr. Johnson undertook to win to the espousal of his policy the members of Congress, but only succeeded in getting a corporal's guard. Some of them have already deserted his standard and are once more seeking to get back into the Republican fold. Their loss was a small one to us, and the gain to Mr. Johnson still smaller. The apostacy of Mr. Seward is painful and sad to contemplate. His noble career had endeared him to the people, and it is with sorrow they see him in the ranks of the enemies of liberty, of justice and of human freedom. The speaker recited the means employed by the President to create a party of his own. He said that good and faithful officers of the Government in every town and city in the country had been removed, and their places filled by notorious Copperheads who had sworn allegiance to his policy. He said it was a part of the policy of the President and the Copperhead Democratic Party to get control of the Executive offices of the Northern States. We have heard it intimated that in certain emergencies the President would enforce his ideas by armed revolution. Why they desire to have our Executive upon their side it is plain to see. This is one great reason why we must carry Reuben E. Fenton triumphantly through this election. We have another reason for this in the fact that we are tax-payers of the City of New-York. We all know that John T. Hoffman is surrounded and controlled by the bloodsuckers and thieves of the City Hall. What would be our fate if he and they should get control at Albany? The record of Reuben E. Fenton shows us that in him the tax-payers have a true friend, and one who lends no ear to our City plunderers. Mr. Dana concluded by urging the election of Wm. A. Darling to Congress. He said that, more than anything else, the election of Mr. Darling would be a rebuke to the President and the Copperhead Party.

Hon. Wm. A. Darling was next introduced, and was received with great applause. He said that during the last forty-eight hours the political horizon in the district had materially changed, but he desired to show himself to his constituents, and to let them know that he was in no wise dismayed. It is true that Mr. Jackson, one of the candidates who has been opposing my election to Congress, has withdrawn from the contest and left the field to Fernando Wood and myself. I am glad of this. I do not want any man, be he friend or foe, to aid me in annihilating Fernando Wood. He reviewed that gentleman's record, showing from his own speeches that he had opposed the war and sympathized with rebels. Mr. Darling pledged himself to devote his time, his energies and his means to secure the triumph of his party. He wanted to show the President and the country that the loyal people of the Ninth Congressional District would sustain Congress in combatting the usurpations of the President. Mr. Darling spoke for over half an hour in a most forcible and earnest manner, receiving much applause from his audience.

Radical Republican Meeting in the Seventh Assembly District.

A largely attended meeting of the citizens of the Seventh Assembly District, comprising the Fifteenth and parts of the Ninth and Sixteenth Wards, was held at Clinton Hall last evening, John Lobdell Taylor, Esq., in the Chair.

Hon. Mahlon Chance, of Ohio, was the first speaker. He said the mothers and sisters of the soldiers, who had told their sons and their brothers, when they went to fight for this glorious Union against the rebels of the South, to come home in their coffins, or come alive as heroes. He then described the Philadelphia Convention as the dry bones which were seen in the valley in a vision by the prophet, and suggested to the lovers of their country as they looked in upon the scene, the question: "Can these dry bones live?" The Democrats had, during the war, been the apologists of the rebellion, the attorney of the men who would ruin our Government, and who had indorsed the plotters of treason. The Democratic Party was wanting in statesmanship and patriotism. They had sent out Dickinson, Brough, Stanton and other loyal men who had united themselves with the bands of their patriotic countrymen, but they never sent out a rebel. They said, "You cannot get men for the army," and "You cannot get money to carry on the war." They now claimed that they were the lovers of their country, but they had not proved it. He then briefly reviewed the conduct of Andrew Johnson as President, since he rose to the chief magistracy, and referred to his extraordinary egotism. He had called loyal men in and out of Congress traitors, smiled upon traitors like Dick Taylor, and others of that ilk. The question to be determined at the forthcoming election was, shall loyal men who fought for the honor and perpetuity of the Nation govern the country, or shall it be given over into the hands of the rebels and their allies?

Hon. Charles S. Spencer said that the Union Party of this State was again engaged in a conflict with the enemy whom it had vanquished in former battles. That party had struck from the limbs of the last slave his shackles, and it still lived, and still would live to maintain the purity and the honor of our country. The bread and butter aspirants had been cleaned out of the Union Republican Party, and those who loved their country remained, not a very small body either. The accidental President, Johnson, had, under the pretext of journeying to the tomb of the departed statesman, made a political stumping tour through the North and West, at every place whither he went stopping to denounce loyal men; to announce that for the sake of the rebels he was ready to and would fight against the North; and to pronounce every patriot and lover of his country a traitor. This man insisted that what he called "my policy" must be sustained without reference to the rights and the duties of Congress. We had a duty to perform, and that was to sustain the Congress of the United States. On their banner was inscribed, "Liberty for all men, black as well as white." The verdict of this State would be to the effect that the rebels had forfeited their rights under the Constitution until they had guaranteed their allegiance to the Government and peace for the future. He claimed every Republican vote in the Sixth Congressional District on election day. He regarded himself as good a Democrat and a better Republican than his friend Stewart, who was his opponent.

The meeting was subsequently addressed by H. Everett Russel, Esq., Hon. Frederick A. Conkling and others, after which it adjourned.

Republican Mass Meeting in Bleecker-street.

A mass meeting of Radical Republicans was held under the auspices of the Lincoln Union Club at the Bleecker Building last evening, Mr. Baldwin in the Chair, at which resolutions were adopted indorsing the nominations made at Syracuse and also the nomination of Chas. T. Polhamus for Assemblyman in the Ninth Assembly District. Hon. Marsh D. Wilbur, of Poughkeepsie, addressed the meeting in a speech of over an hour, in which he presented the issues between the two parties, and illustrated his points by a great variety of anecdotes that kept the audience in a roar of laughter.

Brief speeches were also made by Mr. Miller and by Mr. Polhamus, after which the meeting adjourned.

Eighth Congressional District Republican Ratification Meeting.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republican citizens of the Eighth Congressional District was held last evening at Ebbett Hall, corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Broadway, Hon. Isaac H. Bailey presiding. The purpose of the meeting was to ratify the nomination of Col. Le Grand B. Cannon for Congress. After some choice music by a brass band and a choir of boys—the children of deceased United States soldiers—the Chairman read the following letter from Ex-Gov. Morgan, which was received with uproarious applause.

Nos. 54 and 56 Exchange-place,
New-York, Oct. 26, 1866.

Wm. H. Lee, Esq., Chairman, &c., &c.

Dear Sir: I have had the honor to receive your request to be present this evening at the meeting called [illegible] nomination for Congress of that true [illegible] and statesman, Col. Le Grand B. Cannon.

[illegible] of my health will not permit my acceptance of your invitation, which I regret; as it would [illegible] peculiar pleasure to be present and give [illegible] of influence I possess in favor of so excellent a nominee for Congress.

Honest, capable, earnest and true, Col. Cannon will [illegible] be found faithful to the best interests of the country in Congress or out of it.

His general knowledge of commercial and financial [illegible], his ripe experience and mature judgment, [illegible] his high social standing, render him eminently [illegible] for the position.

Indeed, I cannot conceive how a better selection could have been made for a Representative in the Fortieth Congress than that of Col. Cannon.

His election will be an honor to the District, to the State and to the country.

I am, dear Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. D. MORGAN.

After a few brief remarks by a Mr. Corbet, of Syracuse, the Chairman introduced Col. Le Grand B. Cannon, who said that the office had sought him—he never sought the office; and if those who support him will only fight as hard to elect him as they had to get him to allow his name to be used by the Nominating Committee, he would surely be landed in Congress at its next session. He strongly favored the adoption of the Constitutional Amendments and the abolition of the neutrality laws. He should always fight for the accomplishment of the noble purposes of the Union Republican Party. He concluded by saying that although he was of small stature, he felt proud to boast that he contained more patriotism than all the Copperheads that dare to stand between the people and the righteous reëstablishment of the authority of our glorious Government.

Gen. Spear, Gen. Mahon, Rev. T. F. Hildreth and others followed the Colonel in brief, *apropos* speeches, after which the meeting dispersed.

The Second Congressional District.

The Democracy of Brooklyn are to assemble at the Athenæum this (Saturday) night, to ratify the nomination of Mr. Demas Barnes for Congress in the Second District. The Republican candidate is Mr. James A. Van Brunt, formerly Alderman of the Eighth Ward.

The Fourth Assembly District.

Mr. Stephen Haynes is the Democratic nominee for this District, and Mr. Moses Platt, the Workingman's candidate, has withdrawn.

Eighth Assembly District Republican Association.

The Union Republican (Radical) Association of the Eighth Assembly District met last evening at No. 274 Grand-street. Mr. John W. Farmer, President, called the meeting to order at 8 o'clock P. M., and introduced Mr. Robert Crane, who made some eloquent remarks, stating that the preservation of the Union during the rebellion cost the North 408,877 lives. He asserted that the Democracy of today was not the pure Democracy of Jefferson. The Democracy of to-day had been marked from the time of Calhoun by a system of compromises, not the least of which was that which placed Johnson in the White House. Is he worthy of the nation? He would say he had been faithless to it. The speaker then made statements showing that Andrew Johnson had opposed the Fenian cause: that during the present month he had telegraphed to the Government counsel at Toronto, Canada, instructing them to defend Fenian prisoners of American birth only, and not those of foreign birth. Mr. Johnson had once proposed making a noose for Thad. Stevens; but that same rope might be long enough to make a noose for his own neck. Johnson was a Dictator, and must be got rid of by legal process. He then reverted to the nominees of the party.

Mr. Elliott, nominee of the Fifth Congressional District, then made some remarks, stating that the issue before the country was "my policy" and the opposite policy of the Radicals. Johnson's policy was in favor of paying the rebel debt, and perhaps he would receive a nice present from the Southern bondholders.

Judge Tyler, of Connecticut, and others, made some campaign remarks, and Prof. Adams sang some songs, when the meeting adjourned.

The Tenth Assembly District.

Harvey Woods, Esq., has received the unanimous nomination of the Republicans in the Tenth Assembly District (Seventeenth Ward.) Mr. Woods is a young man, full of activity, and well known for his executive energy. He will make a respectable and able representative in our State Legislature if elected; and as this is the time when competent men are needed in that capacity, it is hoped the citizens of the Tenth District will appreciate the opportunity of making a good Assemblyman.

Republican Assembly Nomination.

The Seventh Assembly Republican Convention met last evening, at No. 724 Broadway, and unanimously nominated Mr. Frank A. Ransom as their candidate for the Assembly. Mr. Ransom having already been nominated by both Mozart and Tammany, his election is undoubtedly secured.

Union Republican Association.

The Sixth Assembly District Union Republican Association held a meeting last evening, corner Broome and Pitt streets. President, James M. McCartin, Esq.; Secretary, Mr. Samuel Kennedy. There was a full attendance. Addresses were made by Messrs. Ira O. Miller and John Fitch, explaining the issues of the day and the Constitutional Amendment. Songs were sung by the glee club and there was considerable enthusiasm.

The Sailors and Soldiers.

A meeting of sailors and soldiers was to have been held at Montague Hall last evening for the purpose of nominating Col. E. B. Fowler, of the Fourteenth Regiment, for Sheriff. As, however, very few persons were present, the meeting adjourned without accomplishing their object.

Ratification Meeting.

The Lincoln Club of the Ninth Assembly District, Ninth Ward, held a large meeting last evening at the Bleecker Buildings, and indorsed the nomination of Chas. T. Polhamus for Assembly. Speeches were made by J. O. Miller, Marsh D. Wilbur, Esq., and others.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The President of the United States Requested to Interfere in Behalf of the Fenian Prisoners.

A special meeting of this Board was held at 5 P. M. yesterday, Mr. Brice in the chair.

Alderman Shannon offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, Divers prisoners are now confined in the Canada prisons, charged with violations of Canadian laws during the recent Fenian movements; and

Whereas, Robert B. Lynch has just been convicted in a Canadian Court and sentenced to death; and

Whereas, The dictates of humanity, as well as the best interests of the Canadian and American people, demand that the Government of Canada should abandon all further proceedings against any of said prisoners, and the Government should interfere to obtain their prompt release; therefore,

Resolved, That the City of New-York, through its Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, request the Government of Canada to pardon said Robert B. Lynch, and promptly to release him and his fellow-prisoners from confinement, and to refrain from any further prosecution of any of them.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested immediately to unite in this request, and to use all the influence of the Government to obtain the speedy release of all said prisoners.

Resolved, That his Honor Mayor Hoffman be requested to communicate these resolutions to His Excellency the President of the United States.

The resolutions were adopted, though one or two of the members of the Board remarked that they could not see the use of them.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

Board of Councilmen.

A special meeting of this Board was also held yesterday.

As soon as the resolutions relating to the Fenian prisoners had been adopted by the Board of Aldermen they were brought in to this Board and read.

After the reading, Mr. Flynn moved the previous question, which was seconded by Mr. Robinson.

Mr. Kellogg said he was in favor of the resolutions, but, at the same time, he thought some of the members might have something to say in the matter.

Mr. Flynn remarked that they did not want any buncombe speeches.

The resolutions were then unanimously adopted, and the Board adjourned.

As soon as the Boards had adjourned, the resolutions were laid before Mayor Hoffman, who approved them and transmitted them to Washington, with the following letter:

Mayor's Office, New-York, Oct. 26, 1866.

To His Excellency the President of the United States:

Sir: I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of a preamble and accompanying resolutions this day adopted by the Common Council of this City, and approved by me, asking the interference of the Government of the United States to secure the pardon and release of Robert Bloss Lynch and other Fenian prisoners now confined in Canadian prisons.

I have no doubt that the preamble and resolutions express the earnest convictions and wishes of the great majority of the people of this City, and it seems so clear to me that the pardon and release of these prisoners is alike demanded by humanity and great international interests, that I feel bound respectfully, but most urgently, to ask you to bring to bear all the influence of your administration to secure that end. I cannot doubt that such a course would bring about results most beneficial in their character and consequences.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

Installation at Morrisania.

In pursuance of letters missive, an Ecclesiastical Council convened at the Congregational Church in the town of Morrisania, on Thursday last, at 3 P. M., to assist the examination of Rev. H. G. Blinn, and, if deemed expedient, in his installation as pastor of the Congregational Church in said place. There were present, from Broadway Tabernacle Church, New-York, Brother John H. Washburn, delegate. From Clinton-avenue Church, Brooklyn, Rev. W. F. V. Bartlett, temporary supply; Brother E. W. Wooley, delegate. South Congregational Church, Brooklyn, Rev. Edward Taylor, Pastor; Rev. George L. G. Bushnell, delegate. From Elm-place Congregational Church, Brooklyn, Rev. W. A. Bartlett, Pastor; Rev. F. W. Burks, delegate. From New-England Congregational Church in Brooklyn, Brother E. H. Snaid, delegate. From First Congregational Church, Newark, N. J., Brother J. M. Dennison, delegate. From First Congregational Church in Elizabeth, N. J., Rev. J. M. Wilcox, Pastor; Deacon A. N. Potter, delegate; also, Rev. Milton Badger, D. D., Rev. David B. Coe, D. D., Rev. Hiram Eddy, Rev. Washington Gladden.

The Council was called to order by Rev. Milton Badger, D. D., who was chosen Moderator, and Rev. Edward Taylor was chosen Scribe. The Moderator led in prayer. Papers were presented and statements made respecting the call from the Church and Society to Mr. Blinn, and his response thereto, which were declared by the Council satisfactory. The candidate gave an account of his Christian experience, presented testimonials of his ministerial standing, and was examined in Doctrinal Theology, Church Polity, Ordinances, &c.

After a free interchange of views it was voted unanimously to sustain the examination of the candidate and proceed to his Installation.

Mr. Blinn was invited in, and the Moderator communicated to him the action of the Council.

Rev. Dr. Coe, Brother A. N. Brockway and the pastor elect, were appointed a committee to assign the parts, whose report, as follows, was adopted:

Introductory Exercise—Rev. J. M. Walcott.
Sermon—Rev. Hiram Eddy.
Installing Prayer—Rev. D. Coe.
Charge to Pastor—Rev. Dr. Badger.
Right Hand of Fellowship—Rev. S. Brown, Jr.
Address to People—Rev. W. Gladden.

The minutes were read and approved, and the Council adjourned *sine die*.

THE NEWARK MURDER.

Trial of Ira Munn for the Murder of Alvin Poole—Rum Claimed to Have Been the Cause of the Murder—Essex County Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Ira Munn, indicted for the murder of Alvin Poole, by stabbing, at the Washington House, Newark, in August last, was commenced in the Essex County Court of Oyer and Terminer on Thursday, before Judge Haines and Associate Judges Young and Ise.

Courtland Parker, Esq., appeared for the State, and Gen. Runyon, Ex-Chancellor Williamson and Wm. B. Guild, Esq., for the prisoner.

It appears that Poole, who was a cab driver, while waiting for the midnight train, went into No. 3 Railroad-avenue, a hotel and restaurant kept by defendant, when an altercation arose between the parties in reference to the pay for some refreshments, during which Munn, who was very much intoxicated, drew a knife and stabbed Poole in the breast, which resulted in his death soon after.

Dr. Dodd, being sworn, testified that he attended Poole, and that his death was caused by hemorrhage, the result of a stab wound in the left breast.

Wm. H. Butler, being sworn, testified that he knew both Munn and Poole, and was present when the murder was committed, about 12:30 o'clock on the morning of the 4th of August last; deceased came into the bar-room and asked for some clams; Munn asked him if he had any money, when Poole took a piece of paper from his pocket and threw it on the counter; Munn said he could do better than that, and walked from behind the oyster bar; Poole said he had money to pay for the clams, but Munn refused to serve them, and ordered him out of the house; Poole told Munn that he could not put him out, and no one in the house could or would do it; he also called Munn a liar, and applied other very aggravating epithets toward him; Munn then drew a pocket-knife and struck Poole with it; the latter exclaimed: "Ira Munn has stabbed me," and opening his vest showed the wound; Mr. Moffat, who was present, advised Poole to go to a doctor, and Moffat took the knife from Munn; Poole was taken out of the saloon; witness remained a short time and then went to the corner of Railroad-avenue and Ferry-street, where he found Poole lying on the sidewalk.

On the cross-examination witness said that Munn struck but one blow; the prisoner did not say much in dispute, although it lasted several minutes. (The knife was shown to witness who, recognized it as the one by which the wound was inflicted.)

George J. Cannon, being sworn, corroborated the above; he testified that Munn called Poole a d—d liar, and ordered him out of the house twice before stabbing him, and that Munn appeared to be under the influence of liquor.

Wm. H. Moffat, being sworn, testified that he was at Munn's about 12:40 o'clock A. M., Aug. 4: Poole came in and asked for a plate of clams, and Munn went behind the bar to get them; Poole threw down a piece of waste paper, saying "Take that;" Munn said "I can do better;" and walked from behind the counter; he said "you must show your stamps;" Poole pulled a roll of stamps from his pocket, and Munn went to get the clams, when Poole told him he could go to grass with the clams; Munn said he could do better, and made a remark about Poole owing him something; Poole called Munn a liar, and the "lie" passed between them, and Munn then ordered Poole out; Poole said Munn couldn't put him out; about that time Munn struck Poole with the knife; before the blow was struck Poole said he could tear Munn apart and made gestures as to how he would do it; Munn ordered Poole out two or three times; when the blow was struck witness got between them and told Munn that would not do; Poole said he was stabbed; witness took the knife out of Munn's hand, and then started to take Poole to a doctor's; but when they arrived at the corner of Ferry-street, about 20 rods, Poole fell on the sidewalk; witness then sent for Dr. Dodd, and upon his arrival they took him back into Munn's house.

On the cross-examination the witness testified that Munn had drank several times, and that Munn's staggering and conversation showed him to be intoxicated.

On the re-direct examination, witness said Poole kicked Munn on the hip when he was struck with the knife.

Policeman Henry Garrobrant testified that he found Poole lying on the sidewalk weltering in his blood; he immediately went to Munn's house and found all the doors fastened; could see the bar-tender inside, and called to him two or three times to let him in; the light was then extinguished, when witness procured a lantern, broke in the door, and after a search found Munn under the table in the dining-room, lying upon his face; he at once arrested and took him to the Station-house.

James Lyon testified in reference to a difficulty between Munn and Poole, that occurred in Munn's house a few weeks before the last difficulty, when they used hard words toward each other; Munn got a club or cane from behind the bar, and, standing over Poole as he was sitting in a chair, told him he would knock his G—d d—d head off; Poole said, "you wouldn't dare to hit me with that, you know better."

The State then rested.

THE DEFENCE.

Wm. B. Guild, Esq., opened for the defence, offering to prove previous general good character of Munn; his being drunk at the time of the commitment of the deed and the circumstances of provocation.

Dr. Dodd, being recalled, testified that he left Poole about 3 o'clock in the morning; he endeavored to get the wounded man to keep still, and asked him if he knew he was dangerously hurt; and he replied that he did; Poole said Munn stabbed him; witness asked him why Munn did it, and he replied that he was drunk.

Charles P. Waterman sworn: I reside at No. 50 Nesbit-street; have no business at present; I made the diagram shown; it is a diagram of the bar-room, dining-room and hall of the Washington House; the bar-room is twenty-eight feet one inch by sixteen feet two inches; the oyster-stand is in the rear of the bar-room; the bar is on the right-hand entrance.

Arthur R. Edgarson sworn: I reside in Newark, at the Washington House, and have been employed as bar-keeper there since last December; know James Lyon and have seen him at Mr. Munn's: the quarrel he spoke of this morning was in April last; I was at the Washington House when deceased was stabbed; he came in about 11:30 o'clock and got some clams; came in again the second time about 12:15 o'clock; Mr. Munn was there; I was behind the bar; he said, "Archy, give me some clams;" Mr. Munn got up and went behind the oyster-box to get the clams; he said, "Have you got any stamps?" Poole pushed him a piece of paper and said, "Take it out of that;" Munn said, "I can do better;" Poole pushed it back again and said, "Take it out of that bill;" Munn walked away from behind the bar; Poole remarked, "Do you suppose I am going to pay for everything I get in advance?" (at the same time making an improper remark;) saw them stand by the door; heard Mr. Munn order him out of the house; Poole said, "You go to ——; you can't put me out, nor you can't get anybody that will or can put me out;" both doors were wide open; when he ordered him out the last time, Munn put both hands up, when Poole said, "Don't put your hands on me or I'll tear you all to pieces and knock your other eye out;" Poole caught Munn by the left hand with his right and kicked him on the left hip; Poole began to unbutton his coat; I told Poole to behave himself; he then began to unbutton his vest as if he was going to fight, and says I, "Don't make a fool of yourself;" Moffat jumped up, and said, "Poole, come with me;" and at the same time I said, "Ira, give me that knife," and he did so; Moffat took Poole out; Munn had not been in the house all that evening; he had been drinking brandy, and was drunk.

Counsel for the State asked what was intended to be shown by that fact?

Judge Haines said that the evidence was competent, but would weigh nothing in the prisoner's defence.

Poole was afterward brought back to the house, and remained there until he died; I saw Dr. Dodd there; he asked for stimulants, and I got them for him.

Cross-examined—I have been present during this trial; I am keeping the Washington House for Mr. Munn; I did not see the blow struck, and did not know Poole was stabbed until he said so and I saw the blood.

Wm. H. Wilkinson testified: I was in Munn's house about twelve o'clock on the night Poole was stabbed, and saw Munn there; I thought he was very drunk.

Wm. H. Moffat, being recalled, said that Munn was very much intoxicated; when he was brought down stairs by the policeman into the room where Poole was lying, he said: "for God's sake take me away; I cannot stand this."

Benjamin J. Gats testified: I reside in Newark; have been connected with the Police about 10 years; have known Ira Munn 9 or 10 years; have never heard anything against him.

Franklin Jaques, being sworn, said: I have lived in Newark 60 years, and have known Ira Munn 10 or 15 years; have had dealings with him since 1856; his reputation for peaceableness and quiet was very good.

Wm. H. Camp, of the firm of Camp & Austin, testified that he had known Munn for the last 10 years, and always considered him a peaceable, quiet and orderly citizen; had had almost daily intercourse with him.

Other witnesses were called in reference to Munn's character, and testified similar to the above. One of them, Constable John B. Midler, testified that he never knew Munn to indulge in intoxicating liquors until recently.

Winfred Coffee, testified that she was employed at Munn's hotel; Wm. Butler (a previous witness) told me [illegible] that Poole [illegible] his fist under Munn's face, and called him a one-eyed son of a b—.

Edgarton Arthur, recalled—I was up in the room when the Policeman broke the door open; I stood in the back parlor when they came up; there was a gas-light in the front parlor; there was a light in the hall at the foot of the stairs; Poole had been in the habit of frequenting there from night to night for several weeks and also through the day.

Cross-examined—The clams that Poole got the first time he came in that night he paid for; Munn was there then.

To Judge Haines—Mr. Munn served the first clams about 11 o'clock, and I received the pay; Munn saw him pay me.

The defence here rested their case.

Lieut. James Finnegan, of the Police, was sworn on the part of the State: I saw Ira Munn on the night of this affray about 1:15 o'clock, at the Police Station; could not see that he was intoxicated, and did not stagger to my knowledge.

Patrick C. Smith sworn: I am a policeman, attendant at the railroad depot since February last; I went to Munn's at the request of Mr. Butler, to get Poole out of a muss with Munn; it was about 6 o'clock in the afternoon, toward the latter part of June.

The case was here rested, (5 P. M.,) when Gen. Runyon proceeded to sum up for the defence, and at 6 o'clock the Court adjourned until 10 A. M. this (Saturday) morning.

Great interest is manifested in the result of the trial, and during yesterday afternoon all of the available space in the Court-room was occupied by spectators.

Munn is an unmarried man, about 35 years of age, and is said to be respectably connected in Newark and Orange. During the past year he is said to have been subject to fits of sullenness owing to disappointment in a love affair, and since that time has freely indulged in intoxicating liquors.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

The Murder at Astoria—Evidence of the Lad Gosman and the German Gunners—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury—Mysterious Case of Suicide.

The body of the man found in the woods near Astoria on Wednesday, the 10th inst., has not yet been identified, and there is but little hope that it now will be. Yesterday evening the Coroner's Jury investigating this somewhat mysterious case met at the National Hotel, Astoria, Coroner Lewis being present with them. The first witness called was

John Gosman, the young lad who was present at the finding of the body, testified that he resides at Woodside; on Wednesday, the day of the alleged murder, he was out with four other boys chestnuting; he saw no other persons in the woods; this was about 1 o'clock; when he was walking along he saw the deceased lying there; he then went right away and afterward returned; when he did so he saw three German gunners there; when he first saw the deceased he had a pistol in his right hand; he was then about five feet from him; the pistol was half cocked; the Germans turned him over, and the pistol fell out of his hand; he then saw Mr. Videll, who joined the gunners after he himself returned, take up the pistol; Mr. Videll said to the gunners that he, deceased, looked like one of their own countrymen, and asked if they had any objection that he should search the body; he searched the body and found thereon the articles named in previous reports; the gunners, Mr. Videll and he left the place all together; the gunners and Mr. Videll went into Cook's bar-room; he left the men at Cook's Hotel; this was about half-past two; saw a woman named Damplin gathering brush, but had no conversation with her.

Philip Ditz, one of the four gunners, testified that he resides at No. 10 Avenue D; is a baker; was out in the woods hunting on the day the body was found; was accompanied by two others; he saw a man on that day with four or five boys; does not know who the man was; never saw the man before nor since, but he was told by his people at home that he had been at his house looking for him; he thinks it was about two o'clock when he first saw the body; when he first saw the body it lay face downward, then one of his friends turned him over so that he might see his face, and exclaimed "Oh Lord, his face is all covered with blood;" he never saw the dead man before; when the dead man was turned over he saw a hole in the temple full of blood; the man who came there with the boys proposed that while there was enough witnesses—four of them—they should search the body, and if anything be found they would deliver it to Squire Madden; they found upon him a pocket-book with thirty-eight cents in stamps, ten pennies, two ferry tickets, a tin box of chewing tobacco, a spectacle case, powder flask; he had a pistol in his hand, which fell out when he was turned over; he had also some percussion caps and shot upon him; the body lay upon a stump of a tree; he could not tell in what direction the hand was pointed; *the pistol was at half cock*; there was blood upon it; he saw no blood whatever upon the man who took the pistol; he went with his friends and the man to Cook's hotel, where they had several drinks together; at the hotel the man stated that there was a dead body found, and another man who was there drew a pistol from his pocket and said he had one too; Mrs. Cook told him to put his pistol in his pocket, she did not like such people; he doesn't know that man; after they left the hotel they went toward Hunter's Point and met two or three negroes to whom they told the story; they said that it would have been better to leave the things alone; it was about fifteen paces from the hotel that they met the negroes; the hotel is about half a mile distant from the scene of the supposed murder; he saw blood upon the ground in the immediate neighborhood of the head of the deceased.

Peter Hunsenger, another of the gunners, residing at No. 10 Avenue D, also a baker, testified in corroboration of the testimony of the previous witness: It was he who turned him over, as he was anxious to ascertain if he knew the man; did not recognize him; never saw him before; he also saw that the pistol was half cocked.

The Coroner stated in reply to a juror that there was no blood within three feet of the stump. This question was to ascertain if it were possible that he could have fallen from a tree. The Coroner further stated that there was no tree in the immediate neighborhood of the body from which the deceased could have fallen, there was a number of saplings but no tree of any size.

As the testimony of the witnesses examined differed in no material point, scarcely even in the most unimportant detail, both Coroner and Jury concluded it to be unnecessary to extend the investigation. Mr. Videl's testimony, given at the previous examination, was clear and unmistakeable as to the position and condition of the body when found, and also as to the all-important fact that the pistol which dropped from the dead man's hand was at half-cock. This gentleman's testimony was corroborative in every particular by the boy Gosman and by the two Germans. Further, the pistol found had not been used; the barrel was clear; there was no appearance whatever that it had been recently discharged. Then the doctor's testimony, on examination of the wounds which caused death, was that the man was killed not by a pistol shot, but by a blow or blows from such an instrument as an ax or hatchet.

The Jury, without retiring to deliberate, returned as their verdict that the deceased came to his death at the hands of some person or persons unknown.

So end the labors of the Coroner and Jurors who have undoubtedly given much patience, care and judgment to this investigation, however fruitless for the ends of justice it may as yet have been. It is to be hoped that the mystery which surrounds this crime will be cleared up. Surely our able and indefatigable police will, by ferreting out the murderer, satisfy the public that if it be unsafe to take an hour's sport within gunshot hearing of the City, the murderer who then in broad daylight does the work of Cain, shall not do it with impunity.

A SUICIDE.

Astoria is about to secure for itself a most unenviable reputation. Another somewhat mysterious case of killing in the woods took place yesterday. In this, however, the evidence goes to prove that suicide, not murder, is the crime. Mrs. Redlion, a resident in the neighborhood of Gardener's Woods, the scene of the late supposed murder, discovered the body of a man lying in a pool of blood in the before-named woods, near Jackson-avenue. She went to give the alarm, but in the meantime a Mr. Gardner, also a resident of the place, arrived, examined without moving the body, and ascertained that the man was dead. He held a pistol clenched in his right hand, with which apparently he had shot himself in the forehead, scattering portions of his brain upon a neighboring tree. He is supposed to be a German, is 45 years old, has a smooth face, is about 5 feet 9 inches high, and was dressed as follows:

White muslin shirt, Summer drawers, black velvet vest, blue-black blouse, black frock overcoat, black pants, Congress shoes, grey socks, black silk neckerchief, soft drab felt hat, and green and black woolen neck-scarf.

On the arrival of Coroner Lewis, who was in New-York when the body was first discovered, the pockets of the deceased were searched and found to contain the following articles: A pocketbook containing 50 cents in stamps, a tin tobacco-box and pipe, and white-handled knife with corkscrew. Beside him lay a single barreled rifle-bore sporting gun.

The body was removed to the dead-house near Flushing Road, Astoria, where it will be kept as long as possible awaiting identification. The matter will be throughly investigated to-day; but Coroner Lewis states that he is satisfied that this case is clearly one of suicide, all the circumstantial evidence pointing clearly to that conclusion.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Base Ball.

COLUMBIA VS. NEW-YORK.

A match game between the first nines of New-York and Columbia Colleges, came off on the Union Grounds, Morrisania, on Thursday, with the following result:

COLUMBIA.	Outs.	Runs.	NEW-YORK.	Outs.	Runs.
Chancey, s. s.	3	1	Ketchum, 2d b.	0	8
Scofield, 1st b.	2	1	Scott, r. f.	3	4
Coffin, l. f.	3	0	Stevenson, 1st b.	3	5
Mortimer, 2d b.	4	0	Aiken, c.	0	7
Geer, p.	0	3	McConnell, c. f.	3	4
Smedley, c.	3	0	Avery, l. f.	5	2
Giddings, 3d b.	2	1	Norton, p.	1	6
Middleton, c. f.	2	1	Smith, s. s.	2	5
Van Valkenburg, r. f.	2	1	Webb, 3d b.	3	4
Total	21	8	Total	21	45

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.
Columbia	0	1	0	1	1	4	1—8
New-York	3	9	12	5	2	8	6—45

Home Runs—Smith, Stevenson, Aikin, Norton, Chancey.
Umpire—Mr. Turner, of Union Club.
Scorer—Mr. Blondel.

GRAND MUFFIN MATCH AT HOBOKEN.

A highly interesting and instructive exhibition of the national game came off on the Mutual Grounds, Hoboken, on Wednesday last, between two nines selected by Capt. John A. Bradish and Mr. John Hassett. The chief grounds of merit observed in the selection of players was that they had never played and consequently knew best how not to play. The following is the score:

BRADISH'S NINE.	Outs.	Runs.	HASSETT'S NINE.	Outs.	Runs.
Bradish, 1st b.	3	[illegible]	Hassett, c. f.	0	5
Seaman, 2d b.	2	[illegible]	Mowser, s. s.	1	4
Gallagher, 3d b.	3	[illegible]	Reeder, c.	1	4
G. Whitton, c.	3	[illegible]	Kelley, 3d b.	4	1
J. Whitton, s. s.	1	[illegible]	Kearney, 2d b.	2	3
T. Kelly, c. f.	0	[illegible]	McGonigal, r. f.	1	3
W. Young, r. f.	2	[illegible]	Shay, p.	2	3
J. Vail, l. f.	1	[illegible]	McGennon, l. f.	3	1
A. D. Purtell, p.	1	[illegible]	Pitman, 1st b.	1	3
Total	15	31	Total	15	27

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
Bradish's nine	2	10	10	3	6—31
Hassett's nine	2	10	3	3	9—27

Scorers—Messrs. Allan and Luke.
Umpire—J. H. Redmond.

MUFFIN MATCH TO-DAY.

The muffins of the Active Club will give an exhibition of the beauties of the game at Hoboken to-day. With this match, and probably another between two nines selected from the married and single members of the Club, the Actives will close the season.

IRVINGTON VS. ATLANTIC.

The home-and-home game for the championship, between these clubs, will take place on the Union Grounds, Williamsburgh, on Monday, 29th inst. Should the weather prove unfavorable, it will be postponed until Thursday, Nov. 1. The gates will be open at 11 o'clock, and game called at 1½ o'clock.

STAR VS. MUTUAL.

This game, postponed from yesterday, will be played on the St. George Cricket Ground, Hoboken, on Tuesday next.

Military Matters.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Field Officers and Brigade Staff of the Second Brigade, First Division, was held at the armory of the Ninety-sixth Regiment, on Thursday evening, for the purpose of preparing a fitting testimonial to Brig.-Gen. Yates for his prominent and patriotic services while commanding the Second Brigade. The officers also were unanimous in the opinion that the position of Major-Gen. of the First Division of the National Guard could find no person better qualified to fill it than Gen. Yates. They therefore passed resolutions commending him for the position and appointed a committee to confer with the officers of the other brigades for the purpose of pressing his claims.

[Advertisement.]

Undergarments.—
Warm, durable,
Unshrinkable and cheap.
VANDERLIP & TAYLOR,
Late A. Rankin & Co.,
No. 165 Fifth-avenue,
No. 939 Broadway,
Corner 22d-st.,
And No. 96 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

Knox, on the head, in the shape of new Hats, are all the rage with our fashionables. Nothing in the way of Hats and Caps to excel in style the productions of Knox, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, was ever seen in this or any other country. Knox's fame as the best hatter in New-York is imperishable.

[Advertisement.]

All our great Generals, leading statesmen and prominent politicians buy their hats at Knox's. Go thou and do likewise. In the present political campaign, all things being equal, the candidates who buy their hats at Knox's, No. 212 Broadway, are sure of election.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.			
Arago	Oct. 27	New-York	Havre.
William Penn	Oct. 27	New-York	London.
City of Washington	Oct. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Denmark	Oct. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Iowa	Oct. 27	New-York	Glasgow.
Helvetia	Oct. 31	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Limerick	Oct. 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Nov. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	Nov. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	Nov. 3	New-York	Havre.
FOR AMERICA.			
City of London	Oct. 17	Liverpool	New-York.
Java	Oct. 20	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	Oct. 20	Hamburg	New-York.
Hansa	Oct. 20	Bremen	New-York.
Fulton	Oct. 24	Havre	New-York.
City of Paris	Oct. 24	Liverpool	New-York.
Periere	Oct. 25	Havre	New-York.
NEW-ORLEANS, PANAMA, &C.			
Fung Shuey	Oct. 27	New-Orleans.	
Havana	Oct. 27	New-Orleans.	
Gen. Meade	Oct. 27	New-Orleans.	
Santiago de Cuba	Nov. 1	Nicaragua.	
Ocean Queen	Nov. 1	Panama.	

Departure of Ocean Mails.

Mails for Europe per steamships *City of Washington* and *Arago* close this morning at 10:30. Supplementary mail, for paid letters, on Pier No. 37 North River, closes at 11:50 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Corsica, from Havana and Nassau—The Bishop of Nassau, Rev. R. Saunders, Capt. James Salviste, H. Dussant, S. G. Wapman, W. H. Swap, S. Skofield, James B. Nichols, and friend, Mr. Nixon, Mr. Ingraham, Mr. Morrish, Mr. and Mrs. Roper and 2 children, M. Christie, Mr. Bayou, Dr. Seagrave, W. H. Bernard, James Clark; and on deck, John Thomas, and 28 British and 56 American distressed seamen.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 24 | Sun sets....... 5 03 | Moon rises... 8 40
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..10 05 | Gov. Island..10 54 | Hell Gate...12 16

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Oct. 26.

Cleared.

Steamships Gen. Sedgwick, Whitehurst, Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Iowa, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow via Moville, F. Macdonald; Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, C. Goodspeed; Arago, Gadsden, Havre, New-York and Havre Steamship Co.; Denmark, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool, Nat. Steam. Nav. Co.

Ships Martha Cobb, Spaulding, Panama, Merchant & Co.; Escort, Fitner, Cork, J. J. Stuart & Co.

Barks Volunteer, Blake, Barcelona, Tupper & Beattie; Alcipone, Partridge, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Thos. Fletcher, Pendleton, Savannah, C. L. Wright; Mary Louise, Davis, Rio Janeiro, Pendergast Bros.; Morning Light, (Br.,) Walters, Cadiz, Harbeck & Co.

Brigs Marie, (Fr.,) Rebaut, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Helmi, (Meck.,) Kirchner, Trieste, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Lisette, (Br.,) Spiessen, Bilboa, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Hannah, (Br.,) Cannauten, Pernambuco and Bahia, Brett, Son & Co.; Victoria, (Norw.,) Lochstein, Bremen, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Edith, Putnam, Jacksonville, J. Moore & Co.; Bird of the Wave, (Br.,) Lauer, Rio Grande, C. Mossing.

Schooners Marietta, Hoyt, Norwich, Rackett, Tooker & Taylor; Adina, Bailey, Moravia, Yates & Porterfield; L. A. Baylis, Baylis, St. Mark's, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Olive Speilman, Butler, Newport, Rackett, Tooker & Taylor; Samuel Gilman, Kelly, Fernandina, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Carrie, Davis, Brazos, Texas, J. A. Woodhouse.

Arrived.

Steamship Corsica, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Havana Oct. 20, via Nassau 22d, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

Ship River Dee, (Br.,) Roberts, Calcutta June 10, with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Aug. 26; crossed the equator Sept. 19, in lon. 25.

Ship Lizzie Oakford, Rocko, of and from Boston 6 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Cadette, (Br.,) Murray, Hillsboro, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to master.

Bark Galveston, ——, Bristol, in ballast.

Brig Queen of the South, Anderson, Demerara 30 ds., with sugar, molasses, &c., to Joseph Eneas.

Brig Nazarene, (Br.,) Murphy, Cow Bay, with coal to C. B. Swain.

Brig Adrianna, (Ital.,) Boston 5 ds., in ballast to A. P. Agresta.

Brig Potomac, Snow, Bangor, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Brig Tangent, Chandler, Bangor, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Brig J. W. Woodruff, Raines, Bangor, with lumber.

Schr. Charm, Chase, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Arizona, (Br.,) Speight, St. John, via Newport, with lumber to A. Smithers & Co.

Schr. E. A. Elliott, Baker, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Margaret Ann, (Br.,) Welpley, Lapreaux 8 ds., with laths to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. A. J. Dyer, Kelly, St. John, N. B., 16 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. J. C. Henry, Lare, Boston, with stone.
Schr. Lady Lake, Allen, Providence.
Schr. A. J. Russell, Hodges, Portland, with stone.
Schr. Lucy Church, Adams, Fall River.
Schr. E. Hamilton, Cole, Providence.
Schr. Highlander, Nickerson, Providence.
Schr. L. S. Barnes, Cole, Providence.
Schr. Benj. English, Baker, Providence.
Schr. M. H. Mifflin, Champlin, Warren.
Schr. Leesburg, Jay, Boston.
Schr. Argus, Smith, Somerset.
Schr. Clarabel, Sturgess, Boston.
Schr. Triton, Freeman, Providence.
Schr. S. J. Vaughn, Vaughn, Boston.
Schr. J. Ponder, Jr., Springer, New-Bedford.
Schr. J. S. Terry, Smith, Norwalk.
Schr. Tryphenia, Nickerson, Providence.
Schr. Perine, Sheffield, Providence.
Schr. Gen. Taylor, Mayo, Wellfleet.
Schr. Chas. Hawley, Bayles, Providence.
Schr. E. Watten, Young, Providence.
Schr. Mt. Hope, Farnum, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Lewis, Portland, with stone.
Schr. C. W. Bentley, Hawes, Fall River.
Schr. A. M. Edwards, Ellis, Providence.
Schr. M. Fleming, Williams, Norwich.
Schr. Fanny Hammer, Clifford, Hartford.
Schr. S. Smith, Chase, Providence.
Schr. N. Holmes, Arnold, Providence.
Schr. Goddess, Kelly, Norwich.
Schr. C. B. Vickery, Babbitt, Providence.
Schr. A. G. Pease, Stannard, Portland, Conn., stone.
Schr. Celestia, Williams, Portland, Conn., stone.
Schr. Republic, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. James Neilson, Hackett, Taunton.
Schr. Delphi, Smith, Providence.
Schr. Messenger, Hill, Hartford.
Schr. Elm City, Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. Mary A., Merrill, Providence.
Schr. Ella Frances, Sawyer, New-Haven.
Schr. M. L. Hall, Lawrence, Portland, Conn., stone.
Schr. T. P. Cooper, Wheaton, Providence.
Schr. H. M. Mayo, Salisbury, Calais, with laths.
Schr. Chief, Ocampha, Providence.
Schr. Bay State, Carroll, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Moselli, Rich, New-Bedford.
Schr. John, Falkenham, Jonesport, with spars.
Schr. E. Merriman, Hamilton, Calais, with laths.
Schr. America, Reynolds, Providence.
Schr. C. W. Dexter, Eastman, Augusta, with lumber.
Schr. M. Lunt, ——, Providence.
Schr. G. L. Lovell, Fall River.
Schr. S. Waterman, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. G. W. Cummins, Bault, Providence.
Schr. J. G. Huntington, Lovell, Providence.
Schr. Jenny Lind, Graves, Providence.
Schr. J. W. Freeman, Ryder, Providence.
Schr. Phenix, Smith, Providence.
Schr. Ontario, Barber, Providence.
Schr. H. S. Barnes, Doane, Norwich.
Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Norwich.
Schr. S. W. Ponder, Lincoln, Taunton.
Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Taunton.
Schr. M. Hand, Brooks, Providence.
Schr. Abda, Eaton, Providence.
Schr. Evergreen, Belcote, Providence.
Schr. Trade Wind, Emerson, Biddeford, with lumber.
Schr. L. A. Burlingame, Burlingame, Biddeford, stone.

Below.

Bark Seneca.
Brig Nile.
Schr. Constitution.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Arr. steamers Peruvian, from Liverpool; Ashland, from New-York. Also arr. steamer Neptune, New-York; bark Macassar Padang; brigs Hattie S. Bishop, Baltimore; Cosmos, Philadelphia; schr. E. J. Herald, Charleston.

Miscellaneous.

The U. S. steamer Memphis and monitor Onondaga are anchored at Quarantine.

The schr Cornelia, Henderson, (of Rockland,) from Providence, is ashore on Mill Rock.

The schr. Leader, (of Rockland,) from Providence, is ashore on Mill Rock.

Spoken, &c.

Brothers—schr., of Nassau, from Charleston for Bahamas, Oct. 22, standing across the Gulf.
Boar—schr., Stewhenson, Belfast, Me., for New-Orleans, Oct. 13, lat. 39 36, lon. 72 09.
Gov. J. T. Smith—schr., from Providence for Philadelphia, Oct. 25, off Absecomb.
Kate Upham—barg, Denham, Wilmington, N. C., for Queenstown, Oct. 12, lat. 37 16, lon. 72 09.
Luciolle—ship, of and from London, for Melbourne, 54 ds. out, all well, no date, lat. 3 S., lon. 23 W.
McClellan—steamer, Charleston for Savannah, Oct. 24, off Currituck.
Stockton—brig, 12 ds. from Bangor for Matanzas, Oct. 12, lat. 25 44, lon. 71 21.
Zephyr—brig, from Boston for Philadelphia, Oct. 25, off Absecomb.

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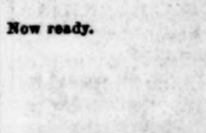

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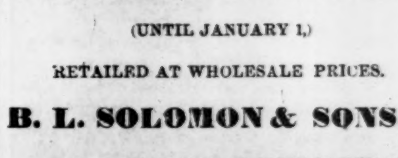

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